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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2522.

THE REPUBLICANS COMPLETED A STRONG TICKET WEDNESDAY NIGHT

The Leading Exponents of Boogie Were Given No Chance to Win in Convention.

The Republican County convention came to a close last evening after several interesting ballot contests, especially for the nomination for County attorney, supervisors-at-large, and supervisors for the Fourth District. The meeting was harmonious throughout, but signalized the defeat for supervisor-at-large of James H. Boyd, who found the under side of a huge snow bank. The ex-superintendent of Public Works failed the voting. One of the surprises was the defeat of John C. Lane of the Fifth District. Lane, at the outset, seemed a pillar of strength. Geo. F. Renton, who was likened in appearance to Roosevelt and called the "Roosevelt of the Fifth", was another supervisor. He led the entire supervisors ticket, although giving Mark Robinson a margin of but three votes.

The contest for County attorney was short and close, the tallying votes giving no indication as to the winner until the last ten votes were being counted, Rawlins having a satisfactory margin to his credit.

There were no contests for Assessor, Treasurer and Surveyor, the nominations, respectively going to J. W. Pratt, S. E. Damon and R. N. Boyd.

The talk was full of "slates" when Chairman Robertson rapped for order, the convention hall being crowded. The chairman announced that some dissatisfaction had been expressed by delegates that gentlemen, not members of the convention, occupied seats in the section devoted to convention purposes and he therefore requested all such persons to absent themselves from the charmed spot.

The minutes of Tuesday evening's meeting were dispensed with and the roll of precincts called, a total of 119 members responding. Others dropped in later on.

COUNTY ASSESSOR.

C. L. Crabbe presented the name of J. W. Pratt for assessor. Upon motion the nominations closed and Pratt was given a unanimous nomination.

COUNTY ATTORNEY.

Robert Kamakua nominated W. T. Rawlins for the County Attorneyship, and Vida placed in nomination the name of John W. Cathcart. The nominations were at once closed and the convention settled down to what promised to be one of the most exciting nominating Geo. F. Renton whose honesty and integrity could not be questioned and who had the confidence of the business men. Mr. Nawaakoa called his nominee the Roosevelt of the Fifth because of his resemblance to the chief magistrate.

N. Fernandez nominated John C. Lane. He described him as being honest and trustworthy and a man who would use his best efforts to succeed as a county officer. Fernandez knew he had sufficient ability to serve the people to the best advantage. The speaker read to the convention a circular of the evening. There was suppressed excitement, not only among the convention members, but among the spectators as well. Judge Peterson held the hat while the delegates by precincts came forward and deposited their ballots. The result of the ballot with 123 votes cast was as follows:

W. T. Rawlins	65
John W. Cathcart	27
Scattering	1

Total, 123
The chairman announced that Rawlins had received the nomination.

TREASURER.

A. L. C. Atkinson nominated S. E. Damon for Treasurer and he received the unanimous ballot of the convention.

SURVEYOR.

W. C. Achi nominated R. N. Boyd for Surveyor. The nominations closed and Boyd was declared chosen. The convention had no choice, as there was no other aspirant.

SUPERVISORS AT LARGE.

Mr. Nawaakoa of the Fifth District describing Lane's qualities, which Mr. Lane had spread in the community. He also presented six petitions signed, so he said, by 1200 voters asking the convention to support Mr. Lane. He said that 200 petitions had been sent out of which about sixty had been sent back filled with signatures, and he expected that all would contain 2,000 names. "With these few words," he said, after talking for ten minutes, at which there was a burst of laughter, "I conclude."

Mr. Luahlihi nominated J. H. Boyd.

A. L. C. Atkinson nominated Mark Robinson.

C. Hustace, Jr., nominated Jack Lucas.

The nominations closed.

J. H. Boyd cast the first ballot.

The first ballot with 123 votes cast with Renton running far ahead of the ticket, resulted as follows:

Geo. F. Renton	82
John C. Lane	67
J. H. Boyd	23
Mark P. Robinson	30
Jack Lucas	68

Geo. F. Renton, M. P. Robinson and Jack Lucas were declared the nominees, as supervisors at large.

Mr. Renton, when called upon to make a speech, thanked the convention, but asked the members to let him reserve speechmaking for the campaign. It was "spoken like Roosevelt."

SUPERVISORS.

The chairman called upon the districts to meet in caucus and select their nominees for Supervisors.

A recess of five minutes was then taken to permit the Fifth District to caucus to agree upon a choice of the two Supervisors allotted the district.

FIFTH DISTRICT NOMINEES.

The Fifth District's caucus was a short one the members agreeing almost immediately upon Frank Pahia and Charles Dwight. Judge Hookano was elected chairman of the caucus and when order was restored in the hall the announcement of the caucus was presented to the convention.

Chris Holt objected to the presentation of the names when Judge Hookano arose. Holt began to get angry and asked for more time. Andrew Adams explained that the caucus was properly held and the result recorded.

The result of the objection, however, was to send the Fifth District again into caucus and four men were out into the field to be voted for, as follows: Frank Pahia, S. C. Dwight, Chris Holt and Carl On Tai.

The announcement of the caucus was made to the convention and the delegates balloted with the following result:

Frank Pahia	12
S. C. Dwight	33
Chris Holt	23
Carl On Tai	9

FIFTH COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Achi then moved that the precincts proceed to select the members of the district committee, which was ordered. The precincts made their selections as follows:

First Precinct—John Bell.
Second Precinct—Andrew Adams.
Third Precinct—Andrew Cox.
Fourth Precinct—C. J. Holt.
Fifth Precinct—D. Douglas.
Sixth Precinct—G. W. Nawaakoa.
Seventh Precinct—Dan Kamakua-hoa.
Eighth Precinct—N. Fernandez.
Ninth Precinct—Jas. Shaw, Horace Crabbe.
Tenth Precinct—Chas. Broad.

FOURTH DISTRICT NOMINEES.

The Fourth District also went into caucus. Upon motion of Andrade fifteen minutes was granted to the Fourth to select their nominees. Upon motion of Lorrin Andrews the nominations were called for by Chairman Robinson.

ASSESSOR—

J. W. PRATT,

ATTORNEY—

W. T. RAWLINS,

TREASURER—

S. E. DAMON,

SURVEYOR—

R. N. BOYD.

SUPERVISORS AT LARGE—

GEO. F. RENTON,

MARK P. ROBINSON,

JOHN LUCAS.

SUPERVISORS, FOURTH DISTRICT—

J. A. GILMAN,

A. HOCKING.

SUPERVISORS, FIFTH DISTRICT—

FRANK PAHIA,

S. C. DWIGHT.

SHERIFF ANDREWS HEADS A STRONG COUNTY TICKET

(BY WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.)

HILO, Sept. 16.—The Republican convention today nominated Lorrin Andrews for Sheriff by a unanimous vote. The Supervisors are Lambert, Holmes, Walker, Vierra and Desha; Auditor, Willfong; Assessor, Williams; Treasurer, Stobie; Clerk, Norman Lyman; Surveyor, Cooke; Attorney, W. H. Smith.

Andrews put in nomination the name of J. A. Gilman as one of the hard workers of the party.

James H. Boyd nominated John Hughes because the mechanic needed representation.

The plantations and capital interests were already represented and the mechanic needed some one to look after his interests.

Dabel nominated John Ouderkirk.

E. K. Quinn nominated Mr. Hocking.

C. H. Hustace, Jr., was nominated.

J. H. Boyd nominated Frank Andrade to represent the American-Portuguese element of the county. Mr. Andrade declined the nomination.

The balloting on the nominees resulted as follows:

J. A. Gilman	24
John Hughes	19
Chas. Hustace, Jr.	32
John Ouderkirk	21
A. Hocking	20

The chairman declared that no one was elected, and a second ballot was taken. Mr. Hughes withdrew from the

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET FOR OAHU

SHERIFF—A. M. BROWN

CLERK AND RECORDER—HARRY E. MURRAY

AUDITOR—ISAAC SHERWOOD

ATTORNEY—W. T. RAWLINS

TAX ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR—J. W. PRATT

TREASURER—S. E. DAMON

SURVEYOR—R. N. BOYD

SUPERVISORS AT LARGE—GEO. F. RENTON,

MARK P. ROBINSON, JOHN LUCAS

FOURTH DISTRICT SUPERVISORS—J. A. GILMAN,

A. HOCKING

FIFTH DISTRICT SUPERVISORS—FRANK PAHIA,

S. C. DWIGHT

TURKS DESTROY TEN THOUSAND INSURGENTS

They Capture the Town Of Kastoria and Massacre a Host Of People.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SOFIA, Sept. 18.—The Turks have destroyed the town of Kastoria and massacred 10,000 people.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Russia and Austria may occupy Macedonia temporarily as a measure of peace.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—The Turkish army is now on a war footing.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 18.—Reports that Bulgarians and Macedonians are about to cross the frontier are confirmed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 18.—The Vali of Beirut who was removed to satisfy the United States has been made Vali of Brusa.

Kastoria is a town which is situated on the western shore of a lake bearing the same name in the center of the disturbed section in Macedonia. The town is only thirty miles from Monastir, the capital of the district, and the scene of the recent massacres. Within the past few weeks the district around Kastoria has been the scene of pillages, massacres and outrages. The population of the town and district was mostly Bulgarian, Albanian and Greek. The people were noted as agriculturists and the town of Kastoria had great trade with Monastir and Salonica. Several towns within a few miles of Kastoria have been destroyed by the Turks recently.

President At Antietam.

SHARPSBURG, Md., Sept. 18.—President Roosevelt dedicated the Antietam memorial yesterday. He will return to Oyster Bay this morning.

Jews and Gentiles Fight.

COMELA, Russia, Sept. 18.—Fighting has occurred here between Jews and Christians. Six fatalities.

Lipton Better.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Sir Thomas Lipton, who has been sick from appendicitis, is improving.

Salisbury's Large Estate.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Lord Salisbury's estate will appraise \$1,500,000.

Distributing Responsibility.

TEHERAN, Sept. 18.—Five ministers have been appointed to conduct the business of the Vizier.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The struggle in the ministry culminated today in the resignations of Joseph Chamberlain as Secretary of State for the Colonies; Rt. Hon. C. T. Ritchie, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Lord George Hamilton, as Secretary of State for Indian Affairs, being presented. The resignations were accepted.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The resignations of Chamberlain, Ritchie and Hamilton are due to tariff differences. Lord Balfour, secretary for Scotland, is also said to have resigned and other withdrawals are imminent. The Liberals expect to return to power.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 17.—The ship Mexican foundered off the Virginia coast early this morning. Twenty-three men were lost.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Eighteen lives have been lost and two million dollars worth of damage done by the recent storm that swept Manhattan Island.

PORTLAND, Maine, Sept. 17.—Many wrecks of vessels line the Maine coast as the result of the severe storm of the last two days. Many lives have been lost.

MIAMI, Florida, Sept. 17.—Reports from along the southeastern coast of the state tell of many wrecks of vessels. It is thought that several large vessels were driven ashore by the hurricane last Monday. Many lives have been lost.

Good for the heart: Mrs. Blokey, Jr. (who is of a romantic turn) —"My! aint the moon lovely, glitterin' on the waves! It does one's heart good to see it." Mr. B. (Blokey & Son)—"Ah! and wouldn't it do one's art good to see Blokey & Son's Pickles' printed right across it, big enough for all the world to read with the naked eye?"—Tit-Bits.

(Continued on Page 5.)

BROWN FOR SHERIFF, MURRAY FOR CLERK AND SHERWOOD FOR AUDITOR

The Convention Partly Concludes Its Work After a Lively Session.

The net results of the Republican Convention for the County of Oahu held last night were the nomination of A. M. Brown for Sheriff, Harry E. Murray for Clerk and Recorder, and Isaac Sherwood for Auditor. The contest for County Attorney, Assessor, Surveyor and Supervisors was left over for this evening.

Barring a wordy and confused discussion over the adoption of the report of the Committee on Rules, the convention was harmonious. The convention adopted a platform which was received amid cheers.

There was no contest for sheriff, the plum going to High Sheriff Brown by a unanimous vote. The clerkship contest was spirited. The first ballot gave Vida the lead, and Savidge withdrew, leaving an open field for Vida and Murray. The voting between the two was sharp, a margin of three votes giving the nomination to Murray.

When Chairman Robertson dropped the gavel for order Progress hall was packed from the platform to the windows, the convention being fairly alive with an expectant gathering.

R. N. Boyd resigned as interpreter and John E. Bush was installed. The report of the committee on rules was presented and read by A. L. C. Atkinson, as follows:

To the Chairman and Members of the County Convention of the County of Oahu.

Gentlemen: Your committee on rules duly appointed by the temporary chairman reports the following rules for the guidance of this convention:

1. The permanent officers of this convention shall be a chairman, a vice-chairman, secretary, assistant secretary, treasurer and sergeant-at-arms. The duties of these officers shall be those usually allotted for parliamentary assemblies and such other duties as the convention may assign to them from time to time.

2. The order of business of this convention shall be as follows:

First, Election of permanent officers; Second, Report of Committee on Platform;

Third, Nominees for county officers in the following order: (1) County Sheriff; (2) County Clerk and Recorder; (3) Auditor; (4) Tax Assessor and Collector; (5) County Attorney; (6) Treasurer; (7) Surveyor; (8) three Supervisors at large; (9) recess while the respective delegates from the Fourth and Fifth Districts meet in caucus and nominate their candidates from their respective districts for the office of Supervisors of that District; (10) Election of members to the County Convention to serve until next county convention; (11) Any other business that may properly come before the convention; (12) Adjournment.

3. All voting on nomination for County Officers shall be by secret ballot.

4. No man shall be nominated for any office by this convention until a majority of all the votes to which this convention is entitled shall be cast for said nominee.

5. No candidate for office after having been once placed for nomination shall be compelled to withdraw, nor his name be dropped from consideration except upon his request.

6. After five ballots have been taken, any delegate may vote for any eligible person for office notwithstanding nomination for said office shall have been closed.

7. Any candidate for nomination for any county office shall, before his name be considered by the convention, unless such candidate be outside the island of Oahu, subscribe to the following pledge in writing: "I am a Republican and hereby pledge myself to support and vote for the Republican ticket which may be nominated by this convention, and if elected will during my term of office support the Republican Party and its platform."

8. Two-thirds of the membership of delegates elected to this convention shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of its business.

9. The rules adopted by the Central Committee of the Republican Party are hereby adopted by this convention.

A. F. JUDT,
Chairman.

(Signed by all members of the committee.)
September 15th, A. D. 1903.

A. V. Gear said the committee had adjourned until 5 p. m. to adopt the rules, and an amendment was ready for insertion then, which he now proposed to have adopted, as follows: That these rules may be suspended by not less than two-thirds of the members present.

W. W. Harris asked that his name be withdrawn as a signer of the report as he was opposed to the rule calling for a secret ballot. He put his request in the form of a motion. He said he had signed it in a hurry when it was presented. Upon a rising vote being taken, the convention agreed to Mr. Harris' request, nearly all the Fourth District men voting in the affirmative.

C. L. Crabbe moved that the rules as

PLATFORM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF THE COUNTY OF OAHU

The Republican party of the County of Oahu in convention assembled hereby makes the following declaration of principles to the support of which we and our candidates are pledged:

1. We proclaim our unswerving fealty to the traditions, policies and principles of the Republican party as promulgated in its National Platform, and in the platform of the Republican party of the Territory of Hawaii.

2. We endorse the strenuous and rugged honesty of President Roosevelt in his capable administration of public affairs, and his remark that "this Territory be developed along traditional American lines" meets with our hearty approval.

3. We recognize in Governor S. B. Dole an official of sterling worth and integrity, and we heartily endorse his administration of Territorial affairs.

4. We uphold the right of every lawful American citizen to cast one free vote, and to be eligible for any office in the gift of the people without regard to race, color or previous condition of servitude.

5. We favor a just and equitable taxation and a judicious expenditure of public monies.

6. We favor, as far as is practicable, the expending of all taxes collected in each District, upon public improvements within such District.

7. We favor a tariff and realize the necessity of such measures as will stimulate the condition of productive industry and business in our County, and we urge upon our Supervisors the advisability of opening up new industries for the development of the County of Oahu.

8. We oppose all trusts, monopolies and corporation lobbies that would interfere with Republican policy or try to control prices or supply and demand.

9. We favor the policy of the Territorial administration in their efforts to secure from the National Congress appropriations for the improvement of our harbors, erection of public buildings and for other public needs.

10. We favor the policy of the Territorial administration in its efforts to secure Statehood.

11. We favor only qualified voters and those eligible to become such being employed on all public works.

12. The division of the Territory into Counties brings the administration of public affairs close to the citizens and in inaugurating the new system it must be the aim of the Republican party to give to all the people a thoroughly business administration, fitness being the only true criterion of political availability and Republicanism must mean capacity and honesty.

COOPER WANTS TO PUT ALL WIRES UNDERGROUND

He Claims the Right by Virtue of His Office
to Make a Contract for Construction
of Conduits.

Honolulu may have underground electric wires before very long, if H. E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, find ways and means to effect the purpose he has formed. The matter came prominently before the latest meeting of the executive council, upon the application of the Standard and Century Telephone Co. for the extension of its permit granted by former Superintendent Boyd.

Previously the question had been referred to the Attorney-General as to whether the Superintendent of Public Works had power to grant an extension or to grant a new permit. The answer of the Attorney-General was that the Superintendent did have power to grant a telephone franchise with aerial circuits, but that he had no right to grant the privilege of laying underground conduits in the streets.

In the discussion the Governor and his advisers were opposed to granting a permit for any more aerial circuits in the thickly built portions of the town. Acting on this common opposition and on the Attorney-General's previous opinion, the Superintendent of Public Works was left without sanction to grant the extension requested.

Superintendent Cooper, in the course of further discussion, maintained, as a matter of policy and as a matter of right, that the Superintendent of Public Works, being entrusted with the entire control of the public highways, had authority to exercise such control for any public purpose not detrimental to the use of the streets by the people.

Supporting this contention Mr. Cooper maintained that the right to open the streets for laying sewers or water pipes, though exercised without objection, was not specifically authorized by law. It came within the inherent right of the Superintendent. By the same line of reasoning it followed that the Superintendent would have the right to open the streets and lay con-

INSURANCE SUIT LOST

Property Burned
By Authority
of Law.

The jury trying the case of W. W. Ahana against the Insurance Company of North America before Judge De Bolt found the following verdict yesterday afternoon: "We, the jury in the above entitled cause, find for the defendant in view of the facts presented by counsel, more particularly the fact that the records of the Board of Health of the 10th of January, 1900, show that the resolution authorizing the destruction of block 9 was duly passed by a quorum of the Board of Health there assembled." The jury consisted of George C. Potter, Owen J. Holt, P. M. Lucas, Chas. B. Dwight, W. J. Baird, F. B. Angus, Benito Guerrero, Lawrence H. Dee, L. Warren, John Kuana, Edward C. Holstein and George H. Karratt.

COURT ITEMS.

Kalei Maunaloa and Hoopi Wise, heirs of the estate of Kenolohapuaole Makahi, have given a receipt for all the property to A. S. Mahaulu, administrator. It includes ten shares in Hawaii Land Co., two canoes, seven fish nets, three houses and two colts.

Kaplan Estate, Ltd., and Allen & Robinson, Ltd., have brought a suit to foreclose mortgage against Jesse P. Makinai on account of \$4650, principal and interest, unpaid on a promissory note. The mortgaged property consists of lots 11, 12, and 13 at Kalaupapa, containing 2.439 acres. It is stipulated that the action to quiet title of Margaret Cullen vs. T. F. Lansing may be set for trial on Thursday, October 8.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Before Judge Gear, a jury found M. G. Simoes guilty of selling liquor without a license.

Five Portuguese boys, keen-looking as ferrets, were grouped at the bar of justice in the afternoon. Manuel Rodriguez, P. Leandro, Manuel Soares, Manuel Gomes and Antonio Soares were their names and they were charged with stealing two bags of coal from a pile of that commodity on the Esplanade. After one or two of them had told their defense on the stand, Deputy Attorney General Peters was ready to admit that the rest of them would testify to the same effect. The bags were not the coal bags of commerce. One was a flour bag, the other a bag "without a bottom."

One chap said he was in the coal yard "not less than three minutes." Cross examined, he said it was not four minutes, nor two minutes, but "just three minutes." W. T. Rawlins and A. R. Cunha appeared for defendants.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty for the whole bunch and the youngsters scampered out to freedom in hilarious fashion.

EJECTMENT VERDICT.

Late yesterday afternoon the jury in Judge Robinson's court found a verdict for plaintiff in the ejectment suit of Kapilani Estate, Ltd., vs. L. A. Thurston, which had been on trial about one week.

E. M. BOYD ND THE PRINTING

Owing to the fact that the printing planned by the Hawaiian Promotion Committee has reached such a size that the local establishments cannot handle it, the committee has decided to send Secretary E. M. Boyd to the Coast to arrange for getting out this matter. The general folder for advertising is expected to be out in a first edition of 250,000 copies, and this production will involve a very heavy expense as well as an immense amount of material. There will be some seventy-five illustrations of which not more than one-third have ever been printed before. The committee has been very successful in securing original photographs and in exploiting some new scenes of grand canyons and mountains such as have never appeared in any advertising book. There is very little letterpress, as the committee believes in having pictures galore.

It is the expectation that the placing of the printing will take two or three weeks. During the absence of the secretary, Mrs. Josephine French will be in charge of the office.

Here is a favorite anecdote which Abraham Lincoln was in the habit of relating: James Quarles, a distinguished lawyer of Tennessee, was one day trying a case, and after producing his evidence, rested, whereupon the defense produced a witness who swore Quarles completely out of court, and a verdict was rendered accordingly. After the trial one of his friends came to him and said: "Why didn't you get that fellow to swear on your side?" "I didn't know anything about him," replied Quarles. "I might have told you about him," said the friend, "for he would swear for you just as hard as he'd swear for the other side. That's his business. Judge, that fellow takes in swarlin' for a living."

ABUNDANT EVIDENCE can be produced that Chamberlain's Pain Balm will positively relieve rheumatic pains as well as being unexcelled for cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

THE COUNTY JAILS FILL THE BILL

The constitutional question first publicly mentioned in the Advertiser some days ago, involving the intervention of the grand jury in all cases where imprisonment in the Territorial prison is involved, came to a head in Judge Gear's court yesterday morning. Before the article appeared the point had been raised by U. S. District Attorney Breckons in his brief in the onium case wherein he also questioned the local restriction of the sale of opium as a poison.

Yesterday F. M. Brooks brought up the point in the case of Nakamura, charged with illicit liquor selling. Deputy Attorney General Peters proposed that the point be argued out and determined before any more appeals from the District Court were tried. Accordingly the two cases mentioned were set for argument tomorrow, the jury panel being excused until Monday. Messrs. Peters, Breckons, Brooks and Rawlins, with perhaps others, will join in the argument.

Following is one of the authorities cited to the court on the question: "For more than a century, imprisonment at hard labor in the State prison or penitentiary or other similar institution has been considered an infamous punishment in England and America."—United States vs. Pettit, 114 U. S. Reports 428.

It appears the preventive of dire confusion in the apportionment of jurisdiction between the Circuit and District courts is not remote. The establishment of county jails, where prisoners sentenced to not more than one year's imprisonment will be sent, is all that is required. It is imprisonment in a penitentiary which constitutes an infamous punishment within the meaning of the constitution where it prohibits such punishment except through the process of indictment by a grand jury.

Should the point be held well taken by the higher courts, a related question comes immediately up with regard to Oahu prison. That is, until a separate place be provided for the Oahu county jail, Oahu prison is the Territorial penitentiary and the only place of confinement for persons sentenced in this Territory, for long or short terms, under conviction of either crime or misdemeanor.

The County Act recognizes the distinction between penal institutions and mere places of detention. It provides that:

"In the County of Oahu, the Warden of the Territorial Penitentiary shall be the County Jailor, and that: 'It shall be the duty of the Warden of the Territorial Penitentiary to provide a place in such penitentiary for the confinement of persons sentenced in Oahu County for less than one year, which shall be separate and apart from the place provided for the imprisonment of persons under sentence of imprisonment for a longer time.'"

The further point referred to, then, as liable to be raised is whether the separate place mentioned in the County Act will be judicially recognized as a county jail while under the same roof, or within the same enclosure, and conducted by the same official as the penitentiary.

HAWAIIANS NOT BEING ENLISTED

There has been a falling off in the applications for enlistment in the navy from among Hawaiian boys. The natives who were enlisted did not make particularly brilliant successes as sailors aboard war vessels and now only such natives as are good seamen are being accepted at the recruiting office. On this account the applications from Hawaiians have fallen off, although a short time ago there was a rush on their part to get into the navy. Six men are still on the Iroquois awaiting transportation to the coast or transfer to some other vessel of the navy. When the number has reached ten, they will be sent to the coast aboard a mail steamer unless a naval vessel happens to be in port. Most of the men enlisted here come from the merchantmen and the Phelps will no doubt furnish several for Uncle Sam.

CHASED A MAN WITH AN AXE

The Lehua brought last night an insane man from the settlement on Mokolai, who was taken to the asylum. The man was a kokua, and has become helplessly insane, evidently the result of religious excitement. A day or two ago, he chased an inmate at the settlement about the place with an axe, threatening to kill him as he ran. The man also had been spending his time in praying to the sun and moon. He was brought down on the Lehua, shackled, and sat on the deck looking at his handcuffed hands as if studying a prayer book. Another kokua expelled by order of the Board of Health was also brought down last night.

To Form Building Association.

At the Elks meeting last night it was decided to call a meeting for next Wednesday evening at which an association will be formed to secure property and build a new Elks lodge building on the same.

Sergeant Anami of the Japanese reserves is grateful to the Honolulu police for the recovery of two war medals.

Wife—"I wish we had a nice large country place, where I could give a lawn-party." Husband—"Just for the pleasure of inviting some of your friends, eh?" Wife—"Well, yes; and the pleasure of not inviting some."—Philadelphia Ledger.

(Continued on page 3.)

BROWN FOR SHERIFF

(Continued from page 2.)

and he appealed on behalf of the honor of the convention, that a new ballot be cast. It was finally decided to call the roll, and as each name was called, the respondent to come forward to the platform and deposit his vote. This was done by precincts.

The result of the balloting was as follows, with 121 ballots cast:

A. G. M. Robertson—76.

Judge Hookano—45.

Judge Hookano thanked the convention for their votes and moved the convention to make a unanimous vote for Mr. Robertson. The latter was escorted to the chair by Messrs. Renton and Jim Quinn. Mr. Robertson hoped that harmony would prevail in the deliberations of the convention.

Geo. McClellan moved that Judge Hookano be elected unanimously as vice-chairman, which carried.

Mr. Lane nominated Ben Zablan for the secretaryship, and Mr. Ashley was also proposed. The latter withdrew, and the chair cast a ballot for the convention for Mr. Zablan. Henry Vida was elected assistant secretary.

For treasurer, Achi nominated J. A. Gilman, and he was duly elected.

A. L. C. Atkinson nominated Isaac Cockett for the position of sergeant-at-arms, and he was also duly elected.

PLATFORM OF THE COUNTY.

J. A. Hughes on behalf of the committee on platform read the platform as appears elsewhere.

The platform was adopted unanimously.

Achi moved a recess until 7:30 o'clock tonight. Lorrin Andrews objected. The delegates were present to choose candidates. The quicker they got to work and put the Republican party on record in its choice, the better. (Applause.) Every one had made up his mind as to whom he intended to vote for, and he urged a continuance of the business. Achi's motion was defeated.

COUNTY SHERIFF.

Fred Macfarlane nominated A. M. Brown as Sheriff. James H. Boyd moved the nominations close, which was done. The secretary cast a unanimous ballot for Mr. Brown. Applause greeted the result. Sheriff Brown was called upon for a speech and he thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him.

COUNTY CLERK.

Kala of the Fifth District nominated Henry C. Vida for County Clerk, on account of his record in the legislature.

Mr. Watkins nominated William Savidge.

Lorrin Andrews put in nomination an active worker in the Republican party since its organization in the Territory—Harry Murray, and he asked the support of the convention in his behalf.

Upon motion of Judge Hookano the nominations closed. The convention then proceeded to ballot, the result being as follows:

First ballot—

Henry Vida 53

Wm. Savidge 28

Harry Murray 39

Scattering 1

Total 121

The chairman announced no election. Wm. Savidge then withdrew from the contest.

The second ballot, with 123 votes cast, resulted as follows:

Harry Murray 63

Henry Vida 50

The chairman announced that Murray received the nomination.

Judge Hookano moved to adjourn to 9 a. m. today, but withdrew the motion. A motion to adjourn to 7:30 this evening was lost.

COUNTY AUDITOR.

Senator Achi nominated Isaac Sherwood for County Auditor.

Mr. Andrade nominated A. J. Campbell.

J. A. Hughes nominated C. M. White, and with this name the nominations closed.

The balloting resulted as follows:

Isaac Sherwood 63

A. J. Campbell 34

C. M. White 20

The chairman announced that Sherwood received the nomination for Auditor.

The convention then adjourned to 7:30 o'clock this evening.

GOOD SHIP PHELPS

IN PORT AGAIN

Magnificent, under her great spread of canvas, a glistening mass of white, from truck to water line, the American ship Erskine M. Phelps ended her long voyage of one hundred and thirty-three days from Norfolk, Va., when she swung into the naval dock at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. But calm and peaceful as her appearance seemed to be, Captain Graham and his crew had some of the roughest experiences in their sea careers off Cape Horn, when gale succeeded gale, each seemingly increasing in severity. When great surging seas swept the decks from stern to stern carrying away everything that yielded up its fastenings, when half of the crew were injured by tons upon tons of water which pounded the decks, when the barometer fell to a point which had never before been recorded by the Captain in his long experience, and when finally as if howling winds and angry seas had not wreaked enough damage, the coal cargo became so heated that fire almost broke out.

For three weeks every man in the crew shoveled coal hoisting a thousand tons through the hatches to the deck to allow it to cool off, and then back again into the hold.

Under circumstances which were adverse in the extreme, Capt. Graham takes pride in the fact that the Phelps made an average trip from the equator on the Atlantic side to the equator on the Pacific side. The Phelps sailed from Norfolk for Honolulu with a cargo of Pocahontas coal consigned to the naval station. Captain Graham, reading from his log book gave out the following account of the voyage:

"We had a run of thirty-six days

DISASTER THREATENED TO OUR JURISPRUDENCE

Constitutional Point is Mooted Which May Destroy Almost the Entire Jurisdiction of District Magistrates in This Territory.

A constitutional question is liable to be raised in the courts at any day, which is fraught with disaster to the existing statutory apportionment of jurisdiction between the Circuit and the District courts of this Territory. Decided in a certain way it would reduce the jurisdiction of the District courts to the vanishing point. The well designed amendment of the Judiciary Act effected at this year's session of the Legislature, which by a new classification of crimes and misdemeanors gave original jurisdiction of minor offenses in greater proportion than formerly to District Magistrates, would through the eventuality in question be nullified. Not only so, but little if anything would be left for those functionaries.

The point spoken of here was actually raised by J. J. Mathewman, who is secretary of the Bar Association, before District Magistrate Dickey about five months ago. In accordance with his usual practice, Judge Dickey declined to rule on the constitutional question. It was not carried higher but, having become a topic of legal conversation, there is no telling when it may bob up in one of the Circuit courts.

Mr. Mathewman, in his Korean cases researches, ran across a Federal decision (163 U. S. Reports p. 223), where the Supreme Court of the United States held that imprisonment of any kind or duration, upon a conviction, constitutes infamy and the offense found an infamous offense.

The case in question was that of Wong Wing et al. vs. United States. Plaintiffs were two Chinese detained in the house of correction at Detroit for being unlawfully in the country. They were released under a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that they

were held for an infamous offense, shown by the fact of imprisonment, though this lasted short of two months, contrary to the provision of the constitution that no person can be imprisoned for an infamous offense without having been indicted by a grand jury.

It was to save the trouble and expense of bringing petty offenders before the grand jury that the Territorial law has just been amended by drawing a line between crimes and misdemeanors, which makes all offenses punishable by imprisonment for more than one year crimes and all by a shorter term misdemeanors. By their increasing the number of offenses with a maximum of one year's imprisonment, it was intended to reduce the number of persons to whom the infamy of crime attached who should be committed for grand jury investigation.

According to Mr. Mathewman's interpretation of the Federal decision quoted, no person can be lawfully imprisoned for any term, however short, without indictment by a grand jury. This provision does not apply to the laws of States, but only to those of Territories. The Detroit case was one of imprisonment under Federal law. States, as the books show—have the power of nullifying this provision in their own jurisprudence. It is the same with the Federal constitutional provision that in suits involving more than twenty dollars either party has the right to a jury trial on demand. Different States have copied this provision but with different amounts at pleasure, Connecticut for instance, having a limit of thirty dollars.

Should the event happen which is here stated as possible, nothing but an Act of Congress could restore Hawaiian jurisprudence to its present common-sense position.

MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION WILL ENFORCE A NEW LAW

The following circular has been sent out to the Merchants' Association:

Honolulu, H. T., Sept. 7, 1903.

I am directed to call your attention to Act 88 of the last Legislature, "An Act relating to corporations and incorporated companies organized under the laws of foreign countries and carrying on business in this Territory."

"Section 2A. No foreign corporation, except foreign insurance companies, which does not invest and use its capital in this Territory, shall have an office or offices in this Territory, for the use of its officers, stockholders, agents or employees, unless it shall first have obtained from the Treasurer an annual license to do so; and for said license every such corporation shall pay into the Treasury of the Territory, for the use of the Territory annually, one-fourth of a mill on each dollar of capital stock which the said company is authorized to have, and the Treasurer shall not issue a license to any corporation until said license fee shall have been paid; provided, that if the fee as so computed does not amount to the sum of \$150 then such corporation, shall be required to pay for said license the sum of \$150."

The Treasurer is hereby authorized to settle and have collected an account

against any company violating the provisions of this Section for the amount of such license fee, together with a penalty for fifty per centum for failure to pay the same; Provided, that no license shall be necessary for any corporation engaged in the business of foreign or interstate commerce, or while employed by the Government of the United States.

And to also call your attention to the following letter from the High Sheriff of the Territory:

Dear Sir:—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 16th, calling to my attention Act 88 of the last Legislature.

I will give the matter my most careful attention and trust that any information concerning any violation of the same which you may be able to furnish will be sent to me.

Yours truly,

(Signed) A. M. BROWN,

High Sheriff, Territory of Hawaii.

And to ask that you notify the High Sheriff of any violation of this law.

Very respectfully,

P. R. HELM,

Secretary Merchants' Association.

GEORGE A. DAVIS SHOWS AVERSION TO LITIGATION

The term summons in the suit of George A. Davis vs. Hawaiian Gazette Company, Limited, claiming \$25,000 damages for libel, came back to the office of the Circuit Court yesterday afternoon bearing the following endorsement:

"By instructions of plaintiff in the within entitled case, I hereby return the within summons on this 16th day of September, A. D. 1903, unserved on the Haw. Gaz. Co., defendant herein.

"CHAS. F. CHILLINGWORTH,

"Deputy Sheriff.

"Honolulu, Oahu, September 16, 1903."

The following from yesterday's Star tells what became of the injunction suit:

George A. Davis appeared in Judge De Bolt's court this morning and formally withdrew his suit against the Advertiser for an injunction to restrain them from publishing any further "libels," as he terms them, regarding him. He did not dismiss the suit for \$25,000 damages, however, though he told Judge De Bolt that he might do so later.

Davis's address to the court contained the statement that he had an agreement by which he was to be "let alone," as he terms them, "nor any other agreement of silence," that so far as Davis is concerned, if he does anything which the Advertiser, as a public journal, thinks should be published or commented on, the Advertiser will publish it, or comment on it, as the case may be.

"George Davis," says Mr. Smith,

portunity would still be open to him to bring the suit over again.

The attorney told the court that he wasn't afraid of some unexplained proposition against him which he said the other side regarded as "serious," but he didn't want to keep up the fight and didn't want any judgment anyhow.

At the conclusion of the attorney's statement, Judge De Bolt ordered the injunction proceeding dismissed.

Walter G. Smith, editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser, says there was no agreement on the part of the Advertiser "to let Davis alone," nor any other agreement of silence; that so far as Davis is concerned, if he does anything which the Advertiser, as a public journal, thinks should be published or commented on, the Advertiser will publish it, or comment on it, as the case may be.

"George Davis," says Mr. Smith,

JURYMEN IN DEMAND

One Kamalo Claim Has Been Fully Satisfied.

Judge De Bolt did not have many jurors to run to, anyway, but when the first insurance case of the sanitary fire series had been tried there were not enough left to fill the box for the next. Those in the first one were disqualified. Therefore on Tuesday evening a special venire was issued, under which the following talemsmen appeared yesterday morning: W. E. Love, H. Zerbe, John Crowell, Emmett May, Harry Armstrong, John Grube, Edgar Henriques, John C. Lane, John H. Jones, George T. Kiesel, E. K. Naanan, George Cypher, John P. Soper, F. P. McIntyre and Samuel Nowlton.

An attempt to get a jury out of this list and the old remnant failed, the case being Kwong Lee Yuen & Co. vs. Manchester Fire Insurance Co. Too many of the men knew too much about the 1899-1900 fires, or had previously been jurors in cases relating to those events, to be acceptable. Therefore the court ordered another special venire, under which the following talemsmen are summoned to appear this morning: James B. Castle, David F. Notley, James E. Jaeger, R. W. Holt, J. M. Coulson, J. A. Lawelawe, Edward Baker, F. Meyer, M. C. Pacheco, David F. Thrum, W. H. Hamilton, J. K. Prendergast, Henry Mahail, Millie Lancaster, Robert Fern, W. B. McCormick, A. H. K. Keohokale, C. J. Falk, E. I. Spalding, L. J. Nahora, Hima, David Awa, John Chalmers, Joseph B. Pakele and C. P. Jaukua.

By consent of Mr. Ballou for plaintiff and Mr. Robinson for defendant in each case, Judge De Bolt continued Sing Chan Co. vs. the Svea Insurance Co. and Sing Chan Co. vs. the Insurance Co. of North America for the term.

JUDGE ROBINSON ALSO.

Before Judge Robinson the case of Kapilani Estate, Ltd., vs. W. R. Castle et al., came on for trial yesterday morning. As it involved questions similar to those in the suit of the same plaintiff against L. A. Thurston decided the previous day, the same jurors could not serve and a special venire was issued whereby the following named men are summoned to appear at 10 o'clock this morning: W. M. Temole, Chas. Lewis, Hiram Kolomoku, E. M. Leeros, Chas. Frasier, Ed. J. Crawford, William Berlowitz, George Watt, E. H. Woldhouse, James D. Cockett, E. W. Valkenberg, W. F. O'Halloran, J. M. Levy, J. O. Spencer, John Emmeluth, Isaac Nour, J. J. Sullivan, John Oudekirk, W. F. Bush, W. H. Babbitt, G. W. Hayelden, George W. Clark, M. P. Robinson and W. R. Chilton.

SMALL CLEARANCE.

Judge Gear ordered that Kono, who appealed from a fine of \$100 and costs for selling liquor without a license, be dismissed on paying fine and costs. A note prosequi was entered for the same defendant in a second case of like kind. Manuel Silva, who was fined \$5 and costs by former District Magistrate Geo. A. Davis for common nuisance in breaking a bottle on the sidewalk, had his case dismissed by Judge Gear.

Sakuna and Mackino, sentenced by Davis to pay fines of \$75 and costs each, and Iwanawa, sentenced to pay \$100 and costs for the like offense, by the same Judge, were each released at the request of the Attorney-General. Robert Kekapa, fined \$50 and costs by the late District Magistrate Wilcox for conducting a game called kino, had his fine reduced to \$10 and costs.

Owing to the constitutional snag encountered as elsewhere reported, Judge Gear excused his trial jurors until Monday morning.

KAMALO CLAIM PAID.

Execution for \$1575.65, including all costs, in the suit of Hawaiian Hardware Co., Ltd., vs. Kamalo Sugar Co., Ltd., has been returned as fully satisfied by Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, who collected the money and distributed it; the amount paid the plaintiff being \$1507.75.

FIRE CLAIM CASE.

Ching Lun answers the complaint of Kamakukani Woolsey, in a bill for accounting on a fire claim award of \$905. He denies that he agreed to pay constant any part of the award. While she has erected no building on the premises since the fire, it is further alleged, he has expended \$1900 in a new building thereon, making the premises more valuable to the plaintiff as lessor than they were before the fire.

DAVIS AND HIS FEE.

George A. Davis has brought an assumpsit suit for the January, 1904, term against Libana de Nobrega, claiming one thousand dollars as attorney's fee in defendant's divorce suit and costs of the present action. Sylvano de Nobrega, the divorced husband, gave a mortgage against the alimony ordered in the case, but there was no provision made for Davis's fee.

OTHER NEW SUITS.

Tom Been has given notice of mechanic and materialmen's lien against Filumena Benedices for \$168.20 upon a suit to the representatives of the owners of the Advertiser, that he would withdraw both the \$25,000 damage suit and the suit for an injunction. The Advertiser promised nothing in return that it has not already performed. Mr. Davis may begin over again these or any other suits, if he wants to, but whether he does or does not, makes no difference in the Advertiser's attitude toward him. The Advertiser is not selling silence, as it is not selling its influence or effort in any direction.

house and lot in Kailua tract.

Allan W. T. Bottomley as trustee has begun suit against L. R. Medeiros and J. P. Rodrigues for \$700 alleged to be due the Washington Mercantile Co. on the purchase of the store at the Wai-kiki corner of King and Beckley streets in Kailua. It is alleged that the property known as "The Kailua Store," together with its stock and fixtures and a horse and wagon, was sold to the defendants on January 26, 1900. The purchase price was \$4700 and thirty-four shares of the capital stock of the Washington Mercantile Co. and it is alleged that the stock was turned over, but that only \$4,000 has been paid. Judgment is asked for the remainder, \$700, with interest.

NOTICES.

In the ejectment case of James H. Cummings vs. Lousana Noble, Leon M. Strauss by his attorneys, Long & Long, replies to Holmes & Stanley's notice to admit facts and documents by denying that he is defendant's attorney, but pleads to the jurisdiction of the court so that defendant may not be deprived of her legal rights.

Castle & Wilmington for defendant admit the facts and documents as requested by Holmes & Stanley for plaintiff in the ejectment case of the Bishop Estate Trustees against Lulla, saving exceptions to their admissibility as evidence.

Robertson & Wilder file their appearance for defendant in the suits of the Gear, Lansing & Co. trustees and T. F. Lansing, severally, against Emmett May.

Judge Robinson has issued a notice that on Monday next at 10 a. m. he will call, for the purpose of setting down as ready for trial, all the even numbered cases from 126 to 176 inclusive.

COURT NOTES.

The verdict for plaintiff in the ejectment suit of Kapilani Estate vs. Thurston excepted a certain portion of land containing an area of 263 fathoms. J. R. Galt, P. H. Burnette and P. D. Kellett, Jr., appraisers, have placed the value of the estate of the late William Phillips at \$26,650.

PLEADING FORMS IN LAND COURT

Rules of the Court of Land Registration are in the hands of Chief Justice Frear for revision. When ready they will be printed and then Judge Weaver will open the court for business. Following is a list of the blanks to be used in pleadings, though there are others required in the business of the court:

1. Petition for registration of land.
2. Plan of land.
3. Reference to Examiner.
4. Notice of filing petition to parties, order and returns.
5. Published notice of filing petition.
6. Notice to Attorney-General of Petition.
7. Notice to supervisors.
8. Notice of filing of report of examiner.
9. Appointment of master to take testimony.
10. Appointment of resident agent by foreign owner.
11. Appointment of guardian ad litem and next friend.
12. Certificate by assessor as to adjoining owners.
13. Decree of registration.
14. Notice of disposal of petition.
15. Claim of appeal.

ANOTHER ARREST FOR PEONAGE

Miyamura, a Japanese who is regarded by the federal authorities as a high-toned gambler and rascal, was arrested for peonage on Tuesday night by Marshal E. R. Hendry. He lived in a house in King street, near Liliha, where he was captured. There he kept in slavery a girl whom he had bought and who is described as beautiful. Her name is Shiye and she was arrested on a bench warrant yesterday morning for detention, with bail fixed at \$250, as a witness.

Money was found in drawers and trunks all over the house, a large amount in the aggregate, the marshal says. Miyamura was fashionably dressed and sporting a Panama hat when apprehended. His bail is \$5000.

DOES THIS MEAN CHEAPER MEAT?

Dr. Raymond, owner of the Kahikini ranch, is reported to be organizing a new market company for the purpose of marketing his beef. Since he bought the ranch he has been trying to get eleven cents a pound by the carcasses for his meat. The Metropolitan Meat Co. would not pay the price, but for a while the C. Q. Y. H. & Co. did pay it and advertised the source of supply in the name, Kahikini over its place of business.

Later the C. Q. Y. H. & Co. have been buying their supplies from the Metropolitan, where they get beef wholesale at 10 cents a pound. Hence Dr. Raymond's scheme of organizing a company to handle the Kahikini beef. The new concern will pay him 10 1-2 cents a pound.

Dr. Raymond's associates in the organization include H. E. Gares, formerly of the Central market, Mr. Taylor of the Dairyman's Association and Mr. Westbrook, at present foreman of the Metropolitan.

Whether there will ensue a war of prices to retail consumers remains to be seen.

INCREASING EXPORTS.

The fact that the exports of the United States in the fiscal year just ended are greater than those in any preceding year except 1900 lends special interest to a statement presented by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics which shows the relative growth of the export trade of the principal countries of the world for a term of years and compares that of the United States with other countries. The table in question shows the total value of exports of domestic products from the principal countries of the world in 1870, 1880, 1890, and the latest available year. In the case of the United States the latest available year is the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903; in most other cases the latest available year is the year ending December 31, 1902; in a very few cases the latest available year is 1901; in a few exceptional cases the figures presented are those of not only domestic products, but include foreign and colonial produce re-exported, but this is only the case in a few of the smaller countries, which do not show their domestic exports separately from the total exports and in these cases the share which foreign products re-exported forms of the total is so small as to not materially affect the statement.

A study of this table of exports from the principal exporting countries of the world shows some facts of especial interest to the people of the United States. One of these important facts is that the United States, which occupied fourth place in the list of exporting countries in 1870, now shows a larger total in the final column which represents the latest available year than does any other country of the world. The United Kingdom, France, and Germany showed in 1870 a larger total of domestic exports than did the United States, the figures being, for that year: United Kingdom, 971 millions; Germany, 552 millions; France, 541 millions; and from the United States, 377 million dollars. By 1880 the domestic exports of the United States exceeded those of France or Germany, but were still below those of the United Kingdom, the figures for that year being: United Kingdom, 1,085 millions; Germany, 687 millions; France, 669 millions, and the United States, 824 millions. In 1890 the United States occupied a similar relation, the figures for that year being: United Kingdom, 1,282 millions; Germany, 792 millions; France, 724 millions; and the United States, 845 millions. In 1902, the latest available year for which the figures of the United Kingdom, Germany and France are available, the figures of domestic exports stood: United Kingdom, 1,379 millions; Germany, 1,113 millions; France, 818 millions; while those of the United States for the 12 months ending June 30, 1903, are 1,392 millions, stated in round terms, the precise figures as announced by the Bureau of Statistics being \$1,392,687,672.

The following table shows the domestic exports of the countries in question, stated in millions of dollars only in 1870, 1880, 1890, and the latest available year:

	(Million Dollars)	1870	1880	1890	1902
United States	377	824	845	1392	
United Kingdom	971	1085	1282	1379	
Germany	552	687	792	1113	
France	541	669	724	818	
Netherlands	154	251	435	696	
India	255	272	347	408	
Austria-Hungary	192	275	309	388	
Belgium	133	225	277	358	
Russia	216	248	388	639	
Italy	146	213	173	284	
Brazil	89	97	141	197	
Switzerland	—	4129	129	169	
Argentina	29	56	97	173	
Spain	77	125	181	142	
China	87	106	111	135	
Japan	15	25	49	127	
Sweden	41	63	82	95	
Chile	27	52	51	63	
Norway	22	29	33	46	
Mexico	628	26	18	42	
a-1903; b-1872; c-1901; d-1885; e-1877.					

Probably the Senator from Georgia thought that Booker Washington was eating Bacon.

MUST PENSION PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Weissberger, a prominent surgeon of Frankfurt, Germany, was so severely injured in a railroad accident some time ago that he had to cease practicing his profession. His claim for damages was submitted to a court of law, which has decreed that the doctor shall receive annually from the company 17,000 marks (about \$4,000). The character of the award rather than the amount has attracted attention among lawyers generally.

"Doctor," said the sweet young thing, "I've been told that eating cucumbers will remove freckles." "So it will, under one condition," replied Dr. Gruff. "And what is that?" "That the freckles are on the cucumbers."—Philadelphia Press.

HOW TO AVOID THE DANGERS OF A COLD.—Everyone must realize the dangers attending a severe cold, and that it is always prudent to remain in-doors until the danger is passed. Many, however, do not feel able to lose the time and will be interested in knowing that a severe cold may be broken up and all danger avoided by the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It not only cures, but cures quickly and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu,
H. T., Second-class Matter.
SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per Month \$ 2.50
Per Month, Foreign 3.00
Per Year 30.00
Per Year, Foreign 36.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

FRIDAY : : : SEPTEMBER 18

THE COUNTY TICKET.

The ticket named by the Republicans of Oahu county last night was far better than many anticipated. It was a ticket which, in the main, represents the purpose of the party to exclude from honors and preferment men who have forfeited the right to expect them. There was more or less fear yesterday that, in the midst of feuding and making combinations, this vital principle would be overlooked; but so far as we can see at this writing, but one nominee, Robert Boyd, can be described as undeserving. Boyd would have been beaten in convention if any one besides himself had wanted the supervisoryship; and he will not be elected at the polls if the Home Rulers will run an honest and competent man against him.

The most important offices on the ticket are the Supervisoryships. The Supervisors will form a sort of County Legislature with certain administrative and executive functions added to their other duties. Upon their character and intent the success or failure of county government will depend. The full list of supervisory nominees is as follows: At Large: George P. Renton, Mark P. Robinson, John Lucas; Fourth District, J. A. Gilman; A. Hocking; Fifth District, Frank Puhia; S. C. Dwight. It goes without the saying that if these men are elected, Oahu county will have good government and the Republican party a sound representation.

The county nominees are Sheriff, A. M. Brown; Clerk, Harry E. Murray; Auditor, Isaac Sherwood; County Attorney, W. T. Rawlins; Assessor, J. W. Pratt; Treasurer, S. E. Damon; Surveyor, R. N. Boyd. The common feeling of Republicans last night was one of self-congratulation that they had done so well.

WORLD'S FAIR DISPLAYS.

The money spent on a Hawaiian exhibit at the Omaha fair was wasted. The money spent for the same purpose on the Buffalo fair was more than wasted. The money spent on transferring certain Hawaiian exhibits from Buffalo to Charleston was thrown away. The money spent on a Hawaiian display at the Paris exposition might better have been used to buy cigars. The money spent on an island exhibit at Osaka did not earn a dollar for the Territory.

Any little feature like a Hawaiian grocery display is lost amidst the vast aggregation of marvels at a world's fair. You see it as you see the surplus tumbler in a three ring circus, merely as a passing bit of motion in the midst of a great whirl of spectacular excitement.

When will Hawaii learn that a world's fair is the poorest possible place in which to display a little thing. The advertisement for Hawaii that tells is one which reaches a man where and when he has not a thousand other things to distract him, and lead him away from it.

The Advertiser compares prices received for milk, butter, eggs and chickens here with figures for the same products in the East, and outlines that as an inducement for small farmers to come and settle here in the same line. Our contemporary does not reckon, however, on the great cost of land, as compared with the East; the ravages of tuberculosis among cattle, and the devastating diseases in the fowl yards. When evened up the dairyman and poultryman in Hawaii is at a notable disadvantage.—Independent.

This paper begs to differ with the organ of the anti-American party. Public land here is cheaper to acquire than private land in the East such as farmers live on. Tuberculosis, the foot-and-mouth disease and other maladies prevail among cattle on the mainland, and the average of health among well-cared for cows is as good if not better than there. As for fowls, the experience of many chicken-growers is that, on the higher lands about Honolulu, diseases of poultry are no more destructive than they are in California or New York.

The Princess Theresa—sure kela—wants a law exempting "chiefs and chieftesses" from public criticism. She is so sure that a divinity lodges such people in that she can almost smell it. It is a pleasure—sure Moke—to agree with the Princess and if anything can be done to put the tabu on her she may count on the services of the Advertiser. Too-too.

Hats off to victorious Sheriff Andrews of Hawaii. Despite the hoisting of the disaffected, he proves to have the Republican majority behind him.

The Independent complains that eight Japanese are employed on Quarantine Island to do lawn and other work and adds: "They are being paid \$20 a month, with room and board. The work is light and would be a boon to many native and white citizens of the Islands." If there is any native or white citizen who would take a yardboy job of the kind noted, and the Independent will hand in his name, the Advertiser will give him the benefit of free publicity. We have never yet seen a white yardboy and can scarcely remember to have seen a native one.

A LESSON IN STATESMANSHIP.

The Irish Land Act, adopted by the British Parliament, has greatly improved the relations between Great Britain and Ireland. The New York World, in a cartoon, points its recognized effect, by representing King Edward and Erin, the latter an attractive woman, as dancing a jig together, the King twirling a shillelagh, to indicate that at last the two nationalities are combined for mutual protection.

On the policy of stimulating diversified farming, which the Advertiser has strenuously advocated, this Act has an obvious application. The wise and prudent statesmen of Great Britain have thoroughly understood and destroyed a system of misrule that had existed for centuries and bled the land and the people through absentee landlords. This life-draining monopoly of the enormous expenditure of aristocrats, who were virtually aliens, reduced tenants to a condition of serfdom, in which manhood and opportunity were dormant, emptied the soil of its fertility, thrust aside improvements in farming, the effective use of which has placed the United States in the van of the producing world, and entailed upon a few pauperish starvations, untold physical and mental suffering, forms of disease which were beyond cure, and unprecedented mortality. From these causes, leading to migrations that even Finland in the Twentieth Century cannot parallel, the population of Ireland was decimated, and a growing and combining exasperation resulted, with which civilization everywhere sympathized, and that nothing but wise and radical legislation could have abated.

The Conservatives in Great Britain, with whom all classes for this purpose have acted, have involuntarily presented an object lesson for ignorance, stolidity and venality in Hawaii. All three of these base elements of society and politics centering in treacherous and selfish opposition, veiled but actual, to our best local interests. In the Hawaiian Islands, there have been chiefs and monarchies, as well as a transitional Republic, and the population has been much denser than now. But the proportion of human beings to the square mile has never been large, and, for the most part, the soil is virgin. There is no excuse here, therefore, for the reproduction of European viciousness and complexities. Annexation to the United States has introduced principles of government inconsistent with privilege and classes, with the predominance of the few, and has placed individuals and property within the reach of liberal opportunity. Land is the source of stable wealth and of its distribution among educated and developing citizens. The American land policy, adopted in this Territory, would extirpate the possible germs of an Irish analogy. Instead of ultimately correcting evils, with their roots imbedded in dead centuries, that antagonize just government and human progress, it is our plain duty to stifle them in the very process of gestation.

It has been demonstrated in the Advertiser, aided by enlightened, brainy and faithful citizens, that our resources can be vastly multiplied, our population largely augmented, and the forces of responsible citizenship strengthened, by the rescue from immemorial stagnation and worthlessness of many thousands of acres of land in the mountains and over the shores of the Islands, which cannot be utilized by the sugar plantations or in other capitalistic enterprises, also in their places worthy of governmental support. History and special taxation combine in urging the stimulation of diversified farming and the consequent accumulation of the wealth, material and intellectual, that requires its permanent influence and power from the economical use of intelligence and industry.

This is the important lesson in statesmanship that can be extracted from the study of the Irish Land Act.

Germany has been a severe critic of American food products but the analytical researches of Professor Wiley of the United States Agricultural Department into food products imported from European countries shows that Germany is the worst offender. Eighty per cent of the German products imported were found adulterated in such a way that if seeking admission to Germany they would be excluded under heavy penalties. France, also, though to a lesser degree, sends quantities of adulterated wines and other stuff, much of which is detrimental to health. This is not guess work, but a matter of absolute proof.

The Republicans of Oahu have done well to endorse the administration of Gov. Dole. Honest, conservative and substantial, the local government could not have been improved upon despite the misdeeds of its enemies whom the Legislature forced into office under it. Hawaii owes Gov. Dole a debt of gratitude, and Oahu has paid something on account.

If Superintendent Cooper can put Honolulu's electric wires underground he will do the public a service. The streets are disfigured with poles and the wires constitute a danger to life and property. A conduit system in Honolulu would be a popular innovation.

Hark from the tomb of a doleful sound. The Nebraska Democrats have fused with the Populists and both have endorsed the Kansas City platform. Who can say after this that the dead never think of the past.

J. H. Boyd got 33 votes in a convention which gave Renton 83, Robinson 80 and Lucas 68. This was a most refreshing indication of the spirit of the Republican party.

There was a generally cheerful feeling last night in the honest and public-spirited section of the Republican party.

John C. Lane made a gallant struggle to keep his head above water but the Stewart millstone was too much for him.

Carrie Nation is out against Roosevelt despite her own devotion to the strenuous life.

WARS NOT FASHIONABLE.

It is difficult in these days to get up a great war. The world has not seen one of the first magnitude since 1870, a generation ago. A strong power will still attack a weak one, but wars between first-class nations are becoming fewer and farther between and this despite the fact that the great powers are those between whom exists the most friction.

This change in international policy has not been brought about by any increase of public respect for the mild humanities. There is no more disposition than there ever was to turn the other cheek. One cannot see that the millennium is nearer, by any growth of charity, temperance, meekness or brotherly love between men. For the impelling cause behind the new era one must look to the growth of destructiveness in war. Chances are against a fighting man now. Formerly he had a show to come back safe with honor; now he has to take the risks of dynamite, lyddite, rapid-fire guns, repeating rifles, long-range shells, aerial explosives and a score more of deadly missiles unknown in any war before. Let two great modern armies come face to face and the mortality will be colossal in its magnitude. The prospect does not tempt the bravest man; and the cost of it all in treasure as well as in blood appeals the strongest nation. It is a singular paradox that the more destructive the devices of slaughter become, the better for the world's peace. In that respect the man who makes two shells explode where one exploded before is a public benefactor.

The element of cost in money is becoming more and more important. The world owes more cash now than it can ever repay. The most it can do is to keep up the interest account. War would not be so bad economically if it merely caused money to change hands; but it goes further than that in eliminating wealth and thereby lessening the resources. It also implies the support of a vast armed body of consumers in time of peace. No nation, unless it is sure of conquest, can afford the luxury of war and then it must make the enjoyment brief. It is a recognition of this truth at St. Petersburg and other capitals which accounts for the Tribunal at The Hague, for the caution of Russia and Japan, for the failure of Germany to recognize the Boers, for the easy settlement of the Venezuelan affair of 1895 and the Fashoda incident in 1900.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S MISHAP.

Mr. Chamberlain has fallen a victim to the conservative temper of Englishmen as respects free trade. With a statesman's breadth of view he foresaw that the economic policy which served England when she was almost the only manufacturing country could not sustain her under the competition of other industrial powers and that, sooner or later, she would have to modify her free trade principles and adopt some features of protection. In his theory Mr. Chamberlain was absolutely right; but when he challenged the dogged adherence of his fellow-Englishmen to the old things and the old ways, he was forced out of office. Like Gladstone for Home Rule in Ireland he had to acknowledge that his country yields only to the slow and silent processes of fate; never to an innovation.

What Mr. Chamberlain proposed was to erect a protective tariff for the United Kingdom with a grant of preferential rates, if not absolute freedom of trade, to the Colonies. He believed that this measure would (I) relieve the burden of taxation which has become especially severe since the Boer war; (II) consolidate the empire; (III) increase the prosperity of manufacturers and farmers; (IV) provide money for old age pensions and other forms of socialistic relief; (V) afford the colonies a chance to control a market which is now in the hands of outsiders, particularly the United States. It was a program worthy of a statesman; but it was defeated by voices from the tomb.

However, Mr. Chamberlain may bide his time. Stronger than respect for old things is the instinct of self-preservation and this, in course of time, must impel Englishmen to a drastic reform in the economic policy bequeathed them by Adam Smith.

It is one of the fortunate assets of life in Hawaii that the climate does not admit of such storms as the one now ravaging the Atlantic coast. Our boldest Kona is a cooling breeze beside the howling gale which, every few months, comes down from Labrador and piles the green seas, laden with wreckage, along the Atlantic coast. Yesterday the wind did \$2,000,000 damage in the city of New York alone. Here in the "calms of Cancer," we never knew what a real storm is; not even what a real California storm is like.

When Mr. Cayless runs for District Attorney on the Home Rule ticket, backed by the full indorsement for circuit judge of the Republican Territorial Central Committee and about all the organization Republicans in town, what are you going to find to say against him, men and brethren?

The chances are pretty good that there will be no war between Bulgaria and Turkey. Neither side seems to be eager for it. Macedonians who counted on a Bulgarian uprising in their favor are now paying for their credulity.

Mr. Chamberlain is ahead of his countrymen in the matter of a fiscal policy, but England is as sure to catch up with him in time as it was to reach the ground held by the early statesmen who advocated a generous policy with Ireland.

The whole course of politics in the past two years shows that the grafting element in the Republican party has no hold on the organization.

The party is being purified; the next task will be to cleanse the Circuit bench.

The Boyd family compact is about the most important thing that ever appeared in island politics.

GREAT RESPONSIBILITY.

The importance of the office of District Attorney to be balloted for by the Republican Convention tonight, cannot be overestimated. The incumbent will be the guide upon whose action will rest the success or failure of the county system of government. By the provisions of the County Act he is the legal adviser not only of all the county officials but also of the Board of Supervisors and will represent the county in all suits brought against it as well as prosecuting in its name. As this is the initial year of an untied system the responsibility for its successful working will largely rest on his shoulders; and a man of tried capacity and ability should be selected if affairs are to run smoothly.

There are some indications that the Home Rulers mean to name a candidate for County Surveyor who will be acceptable to all good citizens.

It is reported among the Home Rulers that Iauka may head a Spotted Skirt ticket for Supervisor-at-Large.

Speaking of future cup contests isn't it time for Sir Thomas to give some other Englishman a chance?

Something about the whole ticket does not please the more or less esteemed Bulletin. Why not read the ticket out of the party?

Honestly now, could R. N. Boyd survive a flat roof and come within seven feet of the true measurements?

If Bob gets to be Sheriff a large gas tank will be added to the furniture of the police station.

They didn't use eggs in the Fifth district convention but something equally as good.

Bulgaria to the Powers: Two or three of you hold that Turk; one of you can hold me!

TO BURY ALL STREET WIRES

Governor Dole Favors Contract To Lay Conduits.

Governor Dole takes a keen interest in the proposition to put all electric wires under ground within the business section. He says that the opinion of the Attorney General upon the question of extending the permits for constructing lines to the Century and the Standard telephone companies touched but lightly the power of the Superintendent of Public Works to make a contract for the construction of conduits.

The resolution of the executive council on the subject, after a short preamble, declared: "That as a matter of policy the Superintendent of Public Works be requested not to allow an extension of any permits for the construction of aerial circuits for telephone or telegraph wires within a radius of one mile from the Capitol building."

Further, it was moved and carried: "That the Superintendent of Public Works be instructed to ascertain the feasibility and likelihood of entering into a contract with some company or individual for the laying of underground conduits in Honolulu for the accommodation of all electric light wires belonging to the Government or private companies, and of telephone and telegraph wires as well, either now in existence or to be hereafter laid."

WANTS FRANCHISE SALE DEFERRED

Governor Dole said yesterday afternoon, with reference to a then just published statement that he had decided to put the Kohala ditch up at public auction, that such had been the intention of the Government for some time past. As to when the sale would take place, the Governor said it was undecided. Mr. Gehl had asked that the event be deferred, as he desired to go to Washington.

A. C. Gehl, after the recent conference, made a formal demand on Land Commissioner Boyd to deliver the franchise to his company and the Commissioner formally refused the demand. This procedure cleared the way for an injunction suit to stop the sale at auction, should Mr. Gehl and associates decide on such action as their best recourse.

From remarks made by Mr. Gehl openly, between and since the two recent conferences in the Governor's office, he has several strings to his bow. Should the sale be ordered before he leaves for Washington, or at any time before his return, the cable would be busy for a while.

Five Kings at a Wedding.

At least five sovereigns will attend the marriage of Prince Andrew of Greece and Princess Alice of Battenberg. The Czar, Emperor William, King Edward, King Christian and King George have promised to attend the ceremony.

A little previous: "Well," said the doctor, "how do you feel today?" "Oh, doctor," replied the patient, wearily, "I am suffering the torments of the damned." "What! Already?" inquired the doctor, pleasantly.—Chicago Post.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

La de Le Ward has gone to Hawaii for a vacation.

Delegate Kalaniana'ole has postponed his departure for Washington until October.

J. T. McCrosson, of the Parker combination in the Kohala irrigation matter, left for Hawaii yesterday.

Mrs. J. M. Dowsett receives contributions, in money and in kind, for the Maternity Home here and fair.

Roy H. Chamberlain, Internal Revenue Collector, and family leave in the Alameda for Mr. Chamberlain's former home in Iowa.

Commissioner F. W. Macfarlane received a cablegram from Secretary Geo. R. Carter at St. Louis yesterday touching Exposition matters.

Col. and Mrs. Cornwell accompanied Mrs. A. A. Braymer, and the latter's nurse, Miss Barr, to Maui last evening. Mrs. Braymer will make an indefinite stay.

Dividends as announced on the Stock Exchange board comprise one per cent. Hawaiian Agricultural Co., half per cent. O. R. & L. Co. and half per cent. Oahu Sugar Co.

The North Pacific Missionary Institute, where many native preachers have been trained, has fallen upon hard times. Unless funds be provided, it is liable to suspend its functions.

(From Thursday's daily.)

Human remains of great age were discovered in digging for a house in Fort, near Kukul street.

Captain Rodman of the U. S. S. Iroquois is expected back from San Francisco early in October.

Bishop & Co. have brought suit against Sing Lung Co., for \$507.28 alleged to be due on a note.

M. W. W. Gilbert is in charge of the Hawaiian hotel business during the absence of Manager H. W. Willis.

Marshal E. R. Hendry went to Kaula in the steamer Kaula last night to serve papers in the bankruptcy case of T. Ochiai at Kaula.

Kenneth Brown and Ernest N. Smith returned from Molokai last night on the Lehua where they have been spending several weeks on the J. F. Brown ranch.

Secretary Carter telegraphed to Commissioner F. W. Macfarlane from St. Louis that the exposition officials will not grant space in any of the main buildings for the entire Hawaiian exhibit.

Mr. M. W. W. Gilbert, secretary of the Royal Hawaiian Hotel Co., has temporarily taken charge of the business during the absence of H. W. Willis, manager, who left in the Alameda yesterday for a few weeks vacation.

T. P. Sedgewick, formerly of the Federal Experiment station here, has been engaged permanently by the sugar planters of Peru as a consequence of satisfaction he gave in temporary service for them. Mrs. Sedgewick left in the Alameda to join her husband in their new home.

Attorney H. A. Bigelow left in the Alameda to take the chair of criminal law at the University of Chicago. Mrs. Bigelow accompanied him. Judge Stanley gave a dinner to Professor Bigelow at the Pacific Club on the eve of his departure, those present besides the host and guest of honor being U. S. Attorney R. W. Breckons, A. A. Wilder, E. A. Mott-Smith, E. P. Dole, Henry Holmes, C. R. Hemenway, W. O. Smith and J. H. Knight.

Chief Justice Fenn having declined to take original jurisdiction of the Kaula registration mandamus case brought by George H. Fairchild, Judge Hardy of the Fifth Circuit will have to adjudicate it before the Supreme Court can settle the question. If new registrations for otherwise qualified voters who did not register before the Territorial elections be held mandatory, registration boards will suddenly have to reopen business at the old stands.

Rev. John Osborne, rector of St. Clement's church, is taking a rest for a fortnight without leaving town.

Mama Baker has brought suit for divorce against Henry Baker. Desertion is alleged.

The Bulletin's statement that E. A. Mott-Smith has been spending some time on Molokai is an error.

Hoke, the native brought in by Sheriff Fernandez for larceny, was yesterday sentenced to two months in prison by Judge Lindsay.

Dr. J. T. Wayson has come out in advocacy of applying the McKinley memorial fund to the founding of a hospital for children, to be annexed to the Kapalani Maternity Home.

The Democratic executive committee will meet next Tuesday evening, probably behind closed doors, to consider the advisability of putting a county ticket in the field.

Joseph S. Emerson is to be appointed surveyor to the Land Registration Court. He was a veteran on the Hawaiian Government Survey staff, retiring a few years ago, and is a recognized pundit in knowledge of Hawaiian land matters and native customs generally.

Judge Dickey yesterday gave judgment for W. W. Dimond & Co. against Prince Kuhio Kalaniana'ole for \$282 for goods sold and delivered. The judgment was by default, there being no appearance for defendant. Afterwards an appeal was taken to circuit court.

Chairman Robertson modestly ruled the motion of a vote of thanks to himself out of order, but the motion being seconded all over the Republican County Convention was as good as carried by acclamation. It is usual for the secretary to put such a motion, but on this occasion Secretary Zablan was too busy.

Minoda, a Japanese staying at Tanalua half-way house, was seriously injured while driving home Wednesday night by being thrown out of his cart and killed by the mule drawing the vehicle. He was taken to a house near the roadside, where Mrs. Jared G. Smith, wife of the director of the Federal Experiment Station, kindly aided in making him as comfortable as possible.

Rheumatism

Is a rack on which you need not suffer long.

It depends on an acid condition of the blood, which affects the muscles and joints, causes inflammation and pain, and results from defective digestion and a torpid action of the liver, kidneys and skin. Sciatica, lumbago and stiff neck are forms of it.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of rheumatism. I was so I could not lift anything and my knees were so stiff I could hardly get up or down stairs. Since taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I have never felt a symptom of rheumatism, and I gladly recommend Hood's for this disease." Mrs. HATTIE TURNER, Bolivar, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Neutralize the acidity of the blood, perfect digestion and excretion, and radically and permanently cure rheumatism.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaii Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, September 17, 1903.

NAME OF STOCK	Open	High	Low	Ask
MANUFACTURING				
1. Bremer & Co.	1,000.00	100		880
2. J. D. Kerr & Co., Ltd.	500.00	50		280
3. S. S. Co.	5,000.00	50	225	280
4. Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000.00	100		245
5. Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,000.00	200		125
6. Haw. Sugar Co.	2,000.00	200		25
7. Honolulu	700.00	70		100
8. Honolulu	2,000.00	200		14
9. Honolulu	100.00	10		10
10. Honolulu	500.00	50		20
11. Honolulu	2,000.00	200		12
12. Honolulu	500.00	50		20
13. Honolulu	2,000.00	200		12
14. Honolulu	500.00	50		20
15. Honolulu	2,000.00	200		12
16. Honolulu	500.00	50		20
17. Honolulu	2,000.00	200		12
18. Honolulu	500.00	50		20
19. Honolulu	2,000.00	200		12
20. Honolulu	500.00	50		20
STAMPS & CO'S				
21. Wilder S. S. Co.	500.00	50		110
22. Inter-Island S. S. Co.	500.00	50		115
MISCELLANEOUS				
23. Haw. Electric Co.	500.00	50		105
24. H. R. T. & L. Co. Ltd.	1,000.00	100		105
25. Mutual Tel. Co.	100.00	10		125
26. P. & T. Co.	1,000.00	100		105
27. Hilo K. R. Co.	50.00	5		20
HONOLULU				
28. Haw. S. S. Co.	500.00	50		105
29. Haw. S. S. Co.	500.00	50		105
30. Haw. S. S. Co.	500.00	50		105
31. Haw. S. S. Co.	500.00	50		105
32. Haw. S. S. Co.	500.00	50		105
33. Haw. S. S. Co.	500.00	50		105
34. Haw. S. S. Co.	500.00	50		105
35. Haw. S. S. Co.	500.00	50		105
36. Haw. S. S. Co.	500.00	50		105
37. Haw. S. S. Co.	500.00	50		105
38. Haw. S. S. Co.	500.00	50		105
39. Haw. S. S. Co.	500.00	50		105
40. Haw. S. S. Co.	500.00	50		105

SA

BY AUTHORITY.

CANDIDATES FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

Every Candidate for a County office in the Counties of East Hawaii, West Hawaii, Maui and Kauai must file his nomination paper at the office of the Secretary of the Territory, in Honolulu, not later than five o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, October 13th, 1903, accompanied by a deposit of Twenty-five Dollars.

Nomination papers must be signed by not less than twenty-five (25) duly qualified electors of the County for which such election is to be held.

G. R. CARTER,
Secretary of the Territory.
C. R. BUCKLAND,
Electoral Registrar.
Honolulu, Sept. 12, 1903.

ESTATE HARRY NUNN.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS BY ADMINISTRATRIX.

The undersigned, duly appointed administratrix of the Estate of Harry Nunn, late of Makaweli, Kauai, deceased intestate, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present same to me at Makaweli, Kauai, or to Henry Smith, at Judiciary Building, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, before the expiration of six months from date, or they will be forever barred.

And all persons owing said estate are requested to make immediate settlement with me at said Makaweli, or with Henry Smith at the place aforesaid.

Dated Makaweli, Kauai, September 12, 1903.

HELEN NUNN,
Administratrix of said Estate.
2522-51

THE REPUBLICANS COMPLETED A STRONG TICKET WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

(Continued from Page 1.)

contest. The ballot resulted as follows:

J. A. Gilman 25
Chas. Hustace, Jr. 23
John Ouderkerk 22
A. Hocking 23

Mr. Gilman was declared elected, and a third ballot was taken to select a second Supervisor. The vote was as follows:

Charles Hustace, Jr. 29
John Ouderkerk 2
A. Hocking 25

A. Hocking was declared the choice, making Gilman and Hocking the two nominees for the Fourth District.

FOURTH COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The Fourth District then proceeded to select the members of the County Committee, which resulted as follows:

First Precinct—W. W. Harris, J. Luahiwa.

Second Precinct—G. B. McClellan, Hann Kolomoku.

Third Precinct—R. N. Boyd.

Fourth Precinct—E. C. Peters, E. W. Quinn, W. W. Carlyle.

Fifth Precinct—Sam. Johnson.

Sixth Precinct—W. S. Fleming.

Seventh Precinct—T. H. Hughes.

Eighth Precinct—T. J. King, Chas. Zeiler, J. C. Quinn.

The convention adjourned at 10:20 p. m. with cheers, and a general feeling of harmony seemed to pervade the hall.

FISH FROM MOLOKAI.

Within a month Honolulu will receive fresh fish every morning from the banks about the island of Molokai, and these will be disposed of in a special stall at the fish market. F. D. Walker, began yesterday the building of a gasoline tank launch for Mr. Gilbert, who has been engaged in fishing off Wai'anae, and recently made a trial of the fishing banks off Molokai, where the catches have proved the existence of a plentiful supply.

It is Mr. Gilbert's intention to equip the new launch with a gasoline 40 horse power motor. The launch under its own power will make daily trips between Honolulu and Molokai, and into its tanks the daily catch made from Mr. Gilbert's present gasoline launch "Success," will be stored. The new launch will have sufficient speed to enable the craft to leave the Molokai fishing grounds at night, arriving at Honolulu by day. The tanks will then be emptied and the fish placed immediately upon the stall counter at the fish market in time for the earliest morning purchasers.

The keel of the launch was laid yesterday at Walker's boat works. The launch will be 40 feet over all, and will have a 40 h. p. engine. She will be schooner rigged and will carry two Marston sails.

Four tanks, each with a capacity of 200 gallons, will be built into the boat. These will be separate so that each can be filled or emptied independent of the others. Each tank will be fitted with valves connected with the engine so that the water in the tanks can be kept clear at all times thus insuring the fish therein being brought to Honolulu in a fresh condition.

Mr. Gilbert has made a couple of shipments of fish from Molokai by steamer, but this method of transportation is unsatisfactory.

BUGLE AND DRUM CORPS OF GUARD

Chief Musician Wm. S. Ellis of the First Regiment, N. G. H., to whom has been delegated the duty of reorganizing the bugle and drum corps of the Regiment, held a meeting on Tuesday evening with musicians of the regiment and will shortly begin instruction. It is his purpose to have seven buglers and possibly fourteen buglers before the year is out, and seven drummers. Mr. Ellis hopes to bring the organization to a high standard. Instruction work will take place on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

Murderer Suicides In Prison Cell.

Yamada Hakumatsu, the Maui murderer, committed suicide in Oahu Prison yesterday morning before daylight. Yamada, according to a story told yesterday, made three unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide while on Maui, and his attempt yesterday would not have succeeded but for the fact that it is impossible to keep a strict watch upon prisoners, owing to the practice of placing mosquito nets in the cells, an innovation insisted upon by the grand jury.

Yamada had been a sufferer from the dengue recently, and had been under medical treatment, the guards giving him medicine prescribed by the prison physician at regular intervals.

Yamada was given medicine at two o'clock yesterday morning, which was the last time he was seen alive. The guard, who came on duty at 4 o'clock, discovered the suicide. He called to Yamada to take his usual dose and receiving no answer went to investigate. Yamada was found hanging from the bars of the cell window, his knees resting upon the edge of the bed. Life was extinct. The body was hanging in such a position as to be entirely concealed from the view of the guard, peering in the corridor, by the two thicknesses of the mosquito netting.

Yamada had torn his blue denim jacket into strips, and made a rope from it. The rope was a trifle long, and the Jap had to hold his knees from the floor in order to make strangulation possible.

The coroner's jury exonerated the prison officials from all blame. The verdict was as follows:

"That the said Yamada Hakumatsu came to his death from strangulation, to-wit, by hanging in a cell in Oahu prison, with a rope made from pieces of his shirt, the same being done with suicidal intent.

"We find further that no blame can be attached to the jailor and the guards of Oahu Prison for the death of said Yamada Hakumatsu."

(Signed) C. F. CHILLINGWORTH, Coroner.

J. LUCAS,
D. K. KAMAKAUHOA,
J. McQUEEN,
E. R. BIVEN,
E. A. BERNDET,
H. J. MOSSMAN.

Yamada Hakumatsu was simply awaiting trial for murder in the first degree, and naturally no death watch was maintained. He was committed by District Magistrate McKay of Wailuku, on June 27th, but had not been given a trial. His crime was particularly atrocious. The man was employed at the Spreckelsville plantation, and early in June murdered his wife, whom he charged with being unfaithful. He hacked her to pieces with a file, which he had sharpened into a knife, and then tried to kill himself with the same weapon.

FIFTY CENTS A MONTH

A small bottle of Scott's Emulsion costing fifty cents will last a baby a month—a few drops in its bottle each time it is fed. That's a small outlay for so large a return of health and comfort.

Babies that are given Scott's Emulsion quickly respond to its helpful action. It seems to contain just the elements of nourishment a baby needs most.

Ordinary food frequently lacks this nourishment; Scott's Emulsion always supplies it. Imitations always cost less than the original, hence the substitutes for Scott's Emulsion can be sold for a few cents less. But you're not saving anything when you buy them. Cod liver oil has a market value and you get the pure oil in Scott's Emulsion. That's the difference.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Home Rule Slate.

The Home Rulers held a conference yesterday and the net result was a tentative agreement upon choice of nominees, as follows: Sheriff, Robert W. Wilcox; Clerk, D. Kalanokalani, Jr.; Auditor,; Attorney, Edgar Cayless; Tax Assessor, F. J. Testa; Treasurer, probable endorsement of S. E. Damon; Surveyor, R. N. Boyd, M. D. Monsarrat; Supervisors, J. F. Makainai, Curtis P. Iaukea, J. O. Carter.

Followed directions: Mahoolo—"Aint yez th' wan that towld me niver d' drink wather widout bolin'?" Physician—"Yes, sir." Mahoolo—"Thin O' hov a yoid to murder yez. Oid thin O' boiled wather awn awlmost burned me mouth off."—Chicago Times.

DON'T WANT COAST TEAM

Expense Of Visit Would Be Too Great.

The Honolulu Baseball League at yesterday's meeting decided not to attempt a winter season of baseball with a professional California team as the center of attraction.

The sentiment against bringing the professionals to the city was unanimous, not that it is not the desire of the baseball men to furnish amusement for the fans, but for the simple reason that the finances of the league and of the individual teams are not in such shape as to warrant an expenditure of \$2500, with a possible loss attending.

Every team in the league was represented at the meeting in the Elks' Hall yesterday afternoon, the captains and managers of each of the five teams being present. Secretary Andrews opened the meeting by reading the following letter, which President Isenberg had received:

Honolulu, Sept. 14, 1903.
Mr. D. P. R. Isenberg and Directors of Honolulu B. B. League.

Sir and Gentlemen—I am representing a picked professional ball team and am very desirous of bringing the same to play a series of games with your players on the following terms, which I hope you will find agreeable, are very reasonable.

You to have round trip tickets left in San Francisco, either with the steamship company, or a representative and on arrival at Honolulu to board and lodge twelve men for a period of 20 days, or more if you wish.

As near as I can estimate the expenses will be in the neighborhood of two thousand dollars.

Having witnessed a game Saturday, 12th inst., I should suppose your receipts were in the neighborhood of from four to five hundred dollars. Now this would surely be increased to at least one-half again as much, or say six hundred.

We agree to play till you get your expense money, of passage, room and boarding; then we to get one-half of the gross receipts. We also agree to play as many games as you gentlemen may see fit to arrange, under the above terms.

You will find it will greatly benefit not only your players, but will arouse much more enthusiasm as is the case in San Francisco, when the eastern professional teams are brought out to play ball with the locals.

We may be able, after playing say two games with each of your teams, to intermingle and act as coaches for your boys, which will certainly improve your games for the coming season.

Please inform me at your earliest convenience, so that I can get the men together and complete arrangements.

Thanking you gentlemen, for the courtesy you have shown me, and hoping we will be able to come to an understanding which will be agreeable to all concerned, I am

Respectfully yours,
H. R. BECKETT.

140 Tremont Ave., San Francisco.

Mr. Isenberg said on behalf of the three trustees in the city, that they were not in favor of the proposition.

"The trustees do not favor importing a team from California," said he. "The trustees are heavily in debt on the baseball park, and while this was an exceptionally good year, there are still outstanding liabilities amounting to \$6000. We do not feel warranted in taking chances on bringing the team here, but if the league wants to take the responsibility all well and good."

Mr. Steere, as a member of the committee to whom other letters from California teams had been referred, stated that one meeting had been held, at which the matter had been discussed. The sentiment then was that none of the propositions presented were feasible because of the great cost.

He thought that the Beckett proposition was even less feasible, and besides there had been no assurance as to the class of players to be sent down.

Mr. Murphy of the Elks stated that as long as the trustees felt the way they did, the matter should be dropped. He believed that it would cost about \$2500 to bring the team here, and he knew that each of the five teams could not guarantee \$500. He said also that the Beckett proposition was not a good one, and he couldn't make hear nor tell out of it. Even if there was thought of bringing a team from the mainland, he did not think this proposition could be accepted.

Mr. Isenberg said that the trustees were not opposed to having a California team brought down, but it was simply a question of going into debt to do it. The taxes, water rates and ground keeper had all to be paid and the league wasn't in a condition to stand a loss.

While the trustees did not have to borrow as much as they expected there was still an outstanding debt, and the trustees did not even have a guarantee that there would be baseball next year. If there was baseball and it was a success, the present debt could be paid off within a year or two, but the trustees did not want to go further into debt. If there was a balance of about \$3,000 in the bank it would be a different thing, Mr. Isenberg said.

Carter for the Punahou suggested also that if the California team came down in December there was a possibility of rain nearly all the time, and baseball might be impossible.

Upon motion of Mr. Murphy, it was finally decided unanimously, to send Mr. Beckett a letter saying that it would be impracticable to accept his proposition.

It was voted to distribute \$200 on

CONVENTION AFTERMATH

Evidence At Many Post Mortems Yesterday.

Post mortems were held on the Republican County Convention all over town yesterday. Voluminous evidence was volunteered regarding the defeat of John C. Lane after a run splendid enough to make anyone proud, the avalanche that buried former Superintendent of Public Works J. H. Boyd, the abrupt throwing down of Charlie Hustace and the great disappointment given to the supporters of John Ouderkerk.

It was generally recognized, in some instances with words of denunciation for the winners, that the late entries of J. A. Gilman and George H. Renton into the field were the cause of most of the surprises. Some, who reluctantly had to let favorites go, when the case of such became lost, consoled themselves with the thought that a good ticket on the whole was selected. Yet many who went in for a purely business and practical Board of Supervisors felt that the confusion resulting from the obligation of nearly all the earlier precinct endorsements might easily have had disastrous consequences.

There seemed to be greater lamentation among those who looked more to practical than political ends over the defeat of Mr. Ouderkerk than any other outcome of the convention. His canvass was impregnable on the score that no other candidate might be named in the same day with him, relative to the composition of a body that will largely supersede the Territorial Department of Public Works on this island. As an experienced contractor for the building of business blocks, houses, bridges and wharves, his presence on the Board of Supervisors would be of incalculable value.

While the defeat of Charles Hustace Jr. was a sore topic for his hosts of friends, who regarded the event as involving ingratitude to a hard party worker besides the loss of a belated young business man to the Board, the general opinion seems to be that it was a mere accident of politics precipitated by a surplusage of first-rate candidates. Mr. Hustace appeared to have a lead that could hardly be overcome in the trial vote of the Fourth district caucus Saturday night, but his strength then may have been his chief weakness in the end. He and his immediate friends could not count on the effect of his rivalry with other candidates, together with that of his own fight against the favorites for other county officers of some of his strongest supporters, when it came to throwing the votes proved hopeless for other candidates to him or to his final opponent.

Probably, however, the strongest element in leaving Mr. Hustace behind was the apparent certainty that no election would be made on the first ballot, but that he would be sure to have a string which would assure him victory on the second or third. This opinion would lead to chances being taken on him to redeem promises made to others before he allowed himself to be named. That was only last Saturday night, so that Hustace was almost as dark a horse as Gilman or Renton.

Mr. Hughes' retirement in favor of Hocking was a felt blow to some of the former's supporters through thick and thin who would have desired him to throw his votes the other way.

Mr. Hughes in the first instance spoiled his chances by retiring in the afternoon previous to the first session, so that many who wanted him for the same reason Mr. Ouderkerk was favored probably committed themselves to others before he resumed his candidacy.

Mr. Lane had the sympathy of many Fourth district men who like him for his intelligence and many qualities, but who had fixed their choice on Mr. Renton as the Fifth district candidate at large. The close run with Lucas which Lane made was a narrow escape from upsetting the understanding that the Fourth should have two candidates at large for Supervisor.

Friends of Wm. T. Rawlins, the victorious candidate for County Attorney, were of course jubilant, as they had good cause for being. There was not a candidate who had a more uphill fight or won it more straightforwardly. His professional brethren in the convention, with one exception, had maintained a bitter canvass against him. His alleged inexperience was the card chiefly used.

The late W. E. Henley once met Robert Louis Stevenson, and found his friend distressed because he was not a Voltaire or a Dumas, though he had an equipment which ought to have made him their peer. Stevenson put his "failure" down to the weakness of his lungs. "Perhaps you are right, Louis," said Henley; "I've always felt that, if I had not been a blessed cripple, I could have taken the earth in my hand and hurled it into the sun."

hand to the five teams, the balance to be used to pay the outstanding bills. No drawing for practice days was made, as the "Kams" and Elks are the only teams to play next Saturday, and Wise and Cunha will draw for days.

There was an attempt at discussion of football but adjournment prevented this.

ASKS WRIT OF ERROR

Embezzlement Cases To the Front.

The epidemic of embezzlements from which the Territory of Hawaii suffered a year or so ago, is recalled in the application for writ of error in the case of W. A. Wright, Charles Gay, J. J. Kapuni and O. Blackstad against J. K. Farley as Tax Collector and Assessor of the Fourth Division.

The petition is for a review of the case of W. A. Wright, the alleged embezzler of government funds on the island of Kauai, and a brother of the absconding Treasurer Wright. Walter Wright is still awaiting trial on a charge of embezzlement on Kauai but it seems that Judge Hardy has already rendered judgment against him and his bondsmen for the amount of the money alleged to have been taken.

In the petition for a writ of error it is set forth: "That the said court on the 28th day of May, 1903, as of the last day of the March term, 1903, made, rendered, and filed a judgment in said action, adjudging that plaintiff do and recover from said defendants the sum of \$2204.60 and costs of suit."

"That the said defendants, W. A. Wright, Charles Gay, J. J. Kapuni and O. Blackstad, your petitioners, and plaintiffs in error herein deem themselves aggrieved by the decisions, rulings and judgment of the said Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, inter alia, by the findings of said Circuit Court, viz:

"1. That the release given by E. E. Conant, while acting in the capacity of Tax Collector and Assessor for the Fourth Division, Territory of Hawaii, to one O. Blackstad the surety on the bond given by W. A. Wright, Deputy Tax Assessor for said Fourth Division, was and is ineffectual for lack of power in the said Conant to release said O. Blackstad."

"2. That the other sureties on said bond, to-wit, Charles Gay, and J. J. Kapuni, were not released from said bond."

"3. That the said bond remains in full force."

"4. That the conditions of the bond had been broken by the dishonest acts of the principal Wright while holding the office of Deputy Tax Assessor and Collector for the District of Wai'anae, Island of Kauai."

"5. By giving, making and rendering and finding a judgment in said action against the said defendants for the sum of \$2204.60 together with the costs."

In the assignment of errors it is alleged that the court erred in denying the defendants' motion for non-suit based upon the following grounds:

First: That it had not been proven that the plaintiff, J. K. Farley, had filed his bond or taken his oath of office as the statute required.

Second: That the evidence showed that O. Blackstad was released from the bond, and that the release of O. Blackstad operated as the release of defendants, Gay and Kapuni.

Third: That it had not been shown that defendant, W. A. Wright, had not accounted for the sums of money which had come into his hands, it not having been shown by competent evidence that said Wright had received the sums of money which are alleged in plaintiff's complaint to have been received by said Wright.

Oldest Surviving Field Officer.

Colonel Elijah Walker, of the Fourth Maine Infantry, now residing in a Boston suburb, is said to be the oldest surviving field officer of the Army of the Potomac and he was a marked feature in the Hooker monument ceremonies at Boston recently. He is 85 years old and on his birthday Kinsley post, G. A. R., of which he is a member, presented him a handsome easy chair.

Colonel Walker missed only one battle of the Army of the Potomac and at the battle of the Wilderness he had two horses shot from under him and was wounded five times.

He won.

Like other men of prominence, Admiral Dewey often comes across the irrepressible party who always affects to be on terms of intimacy with notable persons. Courteous and genial to a degree the admiral has profound dislike for this sort of nuisance, and does not hesitate to show the feeling. Not long ago, while out walking in Washington, he was accosted by an effusive stranger who grasped his hand and said: "George, I'll bet you don't know me." The admiral looked his displeasure as he answered grimly: "You win," and walked on.

Phillips Fled From Ghost.

Stephen Phillips, the young Englishman, who has come to the front with his "Paula and Francesca," "Herod" and "Ulysses," had no thought of literature when he started out to look after himself. He was destined by his father, who is the precursor of Peterborough cathedral, for the British civil service. He subsequently had a brief experience on the professional stage. For his further work to publicity, Mr. Phillips recently found a ghost—not a literary one, but a real one—in his house, from which he fled with his family, ordering a furniture mover to look after his household effects.

CHINATOWN FIRE CASE

Grand Jury Given Recess Until Wednesday.

A jury was obtained yesterday morning for the trial of Kwong Lee Yuen & Co. vs. Manchester Fire Insurance Co. It is a claim on an insurance policy for property destroyed in the Chinatown fire of January 20, 1900. Payment is resisted on the ground that the property having been destroyed by the act of the authorities the insurers are not liable under the so-called "New York clause."

In opposition to this contention the plaintiff maintains that the fire of January 20 got beyond control of the authorities and burned much property that had not been condemned. Evidence on both sides was taken yesterday and the plaintiff will put on rebuttal this morning.

GRAND JURY RECESS.

Judge Gear yesterday morning excused the grand jury until Wednesday morning next. There were some absences from the panel and the work was dragging, and grand jurors living in the country were averse to being kept in town doing nothing.

The constitutional question relative to the necessity of grand jury indictments for all offenses punished by imprisonment in the Territorial penitentiary will be argued before Judge Gear today.

JUDGMENT WITHOUT JURY.

In the ejectment case of Kaniokani Estate, Ltd., vs. W. R. Castle et al., it was stipulated in open court to try the cause without a jury. E. B. McClanahan appeared for plaintiff, and D. L. Withington for defendant. Judge Robinson gave judgment for plaintiff according to the prayer of the complaint. Default was entered as to defendants P. L. Weaver and William Hoogs. The land in question is situated at the north corner of South street and Kawaiahaue lane, contains 235 fathoms square and its title is simple by purchase was claimed by plaintiff.

ORDERS.

Judge De Bolt signed a decree postponing the commissioner's sale of real estate in the suit of W. F. Allen vs. S. K. Kane until noon of September 25, owing to the 19th being a public holiday. Notice was ordered given in the Advertiser.

A writ of attachment was issued by Judge De Bolt in the suit of Frances C. Brewster vs. James W. W. Brewster, to attach all of the defendant's goods, monies, property and effects. This was done on a showing that defendant intended to leave the Territory.

Judge De Bolt ordered publication of summons in the divorce suit of Kate Hotendorff vs. Henry Hotendorff. C. E. Peterson appeared for libellant.

COMPROMISE.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Congdon, deceased, Charles Phillips, administrator, petitions for leave to compromise a suit against the estate and George D. Freeth brought by Geo. Lycurgus for \$2000 and costs on promissory notes, the plaintiff having offered to accept \$300 in full settlement and the petitioner agreeing to such payment with the approval of the court.

COUNSEL NAMED.

Mrs. L. Hunt has appointed Long & Long and Leon M. Straus as her attorneys in the suit of James H. Cummings vs. Louisiana Noble (Hunt).

To Visit All the Capitals.

Jean A. Crone, a newspaper man of Augusta, Me., who is to visit every state capital in the United States, covering a distance of over 21,000 miles in the course of three years and six months, is nearing Lansing, Mich., having already covered 2,194 miles since April 1. He says he is making the journey on a wager of \$5,000 and is walking the entire distance pushing a wheelbarrow-shaped contrivance which he calls a trolleyette, which contains his clothing, sleeping tent, food, etc.

NOTHING LIKE EXPERIENCE.

"One truth learned by actual experience does more good than ten experiences one hears about." Tell a man that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will cure cholera morbus and he will most likely forget it before the end of the day. Let him have a severe attack of that disease, feel that he is about to die, use this remedy, and learn from his own experience how quickly it gives relief, and he will remember it all his life. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.
Fortuna General Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

YOUR SUGAR CROP

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammoniates. It has to feed upon Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

Nitrate of Soda

(The Standard Ammoniate)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletin giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director.
12-16 John St., New York,
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THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

THE EAST HAWAII COUNTY TICKET

HILLO, Sept. 15.—Sheriff Andrews won the greatest contest of the series at the East Hawaii Republican County Convention today. He was nominated by a vote of 19 to 12, the entire ticket being as follows:

Sheriff, Lorin Andrews.
Clerk, Norman K. Lyman.
Auditor, N. C. Willifong.
Treasurer, C. A. Stobie, cashier of the Hilo bank.
Assessor, Geo. H. Williams.
Attorney, Carl Smith.
Surveyor, Thos. Cook.
Superintendents, E. N. Holmes, S. T. Desha, W. H. Lambert, Jos. Vierra and W. G. Walker.

A. C. McKenney was chairman of the convention.

Dr. Holland led the Andrews faction and A. B. Loebenstein the opposition. Hot words between the leaders resulted in a rush at each other with clenched fists, but the sergeant-at-arms stopped a fight and the chairman brought the convention back to order.

WOULDN'T EAT WITH BOOEKR

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 24.—United States Senator A. O. Bacon and a party of prominent Atlanta people went without breakfast at Hamlet, N. C., while Booker Washington and a number of negroes feasted in the dining room at the depot. The main dining room was given over entirely to the negro delegation, while a small table in the side reading room was cleared of books and papers and a few plates laid for Senator Bacon and friends. Under the circumstances Senator Bacon and the Atlanta people refused to eat.

Hamlet is the regular station where Seaboard Air Line trains stop for meals. Senator Bacon and friends, who were en route to Wilmington, had ordered their meals in advance. When the station was reached they went to the dining room, and were greatly astonished to find it occupied by Washington and his friends.

During the meal many negroes of Hamlet gathered at the windows of the dining room and delightedly watched Washington and party eat.

Meanwhile Senator Bacon and friends were pacing the platform and doing a lot of thinking.

"I heard today that your son was an undertaker. I thought you told me he was a physician." "Not at all." "I don't like to contradict, but I'm positive you did say so." "You misunderstood me. I said he followed the medical profession."—Philadelphia Press.

THE MISSIONARY SPIRIT IN HAWAII TERRITORY**What the Evangelical Association is Doing at the End of Four Decades of Intelligent and Faithful Effort.**

"Fortieth Annual Report of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, July, 1903."

Before us is the admirably condensed pamphlet with the above title, which is prepared by Rev. Oliver P. Emerson, the corresponding secretary of the Hawaiian Board. It contains in succinct statement, an account of the varied religious and missionary work conducted in these islands in connection with the Congregational Protestant churches planted here by the American missionaries.

According to the statistical table given, these churches number, Hawaiian, 52; English, 5; Portuguese, 3; Chinese, 2; Japanese, 12. Of the Hawaiian the total membership is about 4000, the English 718, the Portuguese 94, the Chinese 170, the Japanese about 450.

The largest department of missionary work has been that for the Japanese, at a cost for the year of \$3,996.60. It has been under the superintendence of Rev. O. H. Gulick and Rev. Doremus Scudder, D. D. Thirteen different Japanese evangelists have been supported in this work at various stations in the group, all of them educated in Japan for the Christian ministry.

In the Chinese work, eleven different evangelists and teachers have been employed under the superintendence of Rev. E. W. Thwing.

The Portuguese work has been conducted by the Revs. A. V. Soares of Honolulu, E. G. Da Silva of Hilo, and A. H. R. Vieira of Paia, Maui.

In English work also, in connection with the Hawaiian Board, are the labors of Rev. C. W. Hill in East Hawaii; of Rev. W. D. Westervelt in Honolulu and suburbs; and of Rev. J. M. Lydgate on Kauai.

In education, in connection with the Board are reported a number of special schools, viz: the North Pacific Missionary Institute under Rev. John

Leidingham; the Kawalaho Girls' school of Honolulu; Maunaloa Girls' school, Paia, Maui; Kohala Girls' school; also Hills Boys' Boarding school; also Mills Institute for Chinese youth. Most of these are peculiarly aided by the Board, and all are closely affiliated with it. The extensive and important work of these schools is reported herein.

Much has been done for the Hawaiian churches. It has been the secretary's duty to attend the conventions of the Island Associations, to visit the pastors and learn their needs. Rev. E. E. Timoteo has also been employed as a travelling evangelist among them. About \$2500 has been expended in aid to the support of pastors and of embezzled native ministers.

About \$2000 has been expended in various publications, much of which, however, has been returned by sales. In the foreign department of the work of this Board, great changes have been in progress, so that their work in the Marquesas and Micronesia has really come to an end, after having cost about \$112,000 since 1853. Those mission fields have passed into other hands and Hawaiian missionaries are no longer supported there. But results of incalculable value have been accomplished, and numerous Christian churches are prospering in those former savage islands.

During the past year the American Board at Boston have finally withdrawn all pecuniary aid to mission work in Hawaii, thus throwing several thousand dollars of additional expense upon the Hawaiian Board.

The entire balance of disbursements and receipts for the year amounted to \$54,093.33, the larger part of which came from the annual donations of Protestant Christians, chiefly whites, resident in the Islands.

A FOOLISH OLD IDEA.

It was once thought that a medicine was all the more beneficial for having a nasty taste and smell. We now know that such an idea is perfect nonsense. There is no more reason why medicine should offend the senses than why food should do so. Therefore, one of the greatest chemical victories of the past few years is what we may call the *redemption of cod liver oil*. Everybody knows what a vile taste and smell this drug has in its natural state. No wonder most people declare they would rather suffer from disease than take cod liver oil, and the emulsions are quite as foul and abominable as the plain oil, no matter what may be alleged to the contrary. Now it is one of nature's laws that a medicine which disgusts the nose and the palate, and also sickens the stomach, can have no good effect as a medicine, because the system cries out to be delivered from it. In

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the desired miracle is wrought, and we have the valuable part of the oil, without the other. This effective modern remedy is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. The palate accepts it as it does sugar, confectionary or cream. Taken before meals it goes to the very secret stronghold of digestive disorders: prevents and cures Nervous Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Throat and Lung Troubles and all diseases due to impurity of the blood. Dr. G. C. Shaumun of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with, I am sure, great advantage to my patients and satisfaction to myself." Has all the virtues of cod liver oil; none of its faults. Effective from the first dose. Sold by all chemists.

SHOW OF ARMS IMPRESSES THEM

"The mailed hand appeals to the Moros of Mindanao and those under the Sultan of Jolo," says an officer aboard the naval transport Solace. "They incline to war, and every man is a warrior. The Moro's highest ideal is war. The American naval officer does not ordinarily make much of an impression on these people, unless he happens to be a man of large physique and capable of getting over the country pretty well. Then he is looked up to with the utmost respect. 'The Moros, so used themselves to the habitations of warfare, believe that other nationalities should have a martial appearance. The Americans, beyond the uniforms they wear, do not give out the impression of the mailed fist, and the Moros do not comprehend that politeness can go hand in hand with martial strength. The sailors of other nations generally make a brave show with side arms when they go about almost primitive races such as the Moros.'"

THE IDEA which some people have that chronic diarrhoea is incurable is a mistake. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy not only gives immediate relief but will effect a permanent cure. It never fails and is pleasant to take. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

JAPANESE TRIBUTE TO MRS. RICHARDS

(Translated from the Yamato Shim-bun of September 15, 1903.)

This lady, the mother of Mr. Theodore Richards, the Treasurer of the Hawaiian Board, is now sixty-six years of age, and is strong and well, and is one of the best friends of the Japanese people.

She has been the teacher of English conversation to Mr. Okumura, and to Rev. Messrs. Motokawa, Komuro and Okubo of this city. She has much enjoyed this work, and has often said: "I am now sixty-six years old and as my time is short I must do all I can to advance the Master's kingdom. I have not much money to give, but it is my love I give. To teach you English is an indirect method of missionary work, so please do your best to improve this opportunity now open to you."

She said further: "After the loss of my husband, I was very lonely. Now your coming makes me useful and happy, for which I am much indebted to you." This lady was indeed noble hearted.

She taught Messrs. Kurokawa, Masuda and Yamamura and others, English with untiring zeal. She also taught in the night schools of Messrs. Okumura and Komuro, and in the Sunday School of Mr. Okubo's church.

Her love for the Japanese people was so great that she gave all these services freely and without charge.

Lately she took a tour to Japan and China with Mr. and Mrs. Westervelt, returning to Honolulu a few days ago. She now returns to America to reside with her two sons in New York city. Her departure is a great loss to the Japanese community of Honolulu. We pray that her life may be long, healthful and happy.

Hair 55 Inches Long Grown by Cuticura.

MISS B—, of L—, sends us through our British Agents, Messrs. E. Newman & Sons, 27 and 28, Charterhouse Square, London, E. C., a strand of soft, glossy hair cut from her own head and measuring fifty-five inches in length, of which the annexed drawing is a photographic fac-simile. She attributes her magnificent head of hair to frequent shampooing with Cuticura Soap, followed by light dressings of Cuticura gently rubbed into the scalp. Previous to the use of Cuticura, her hair was dry, thin, and lifeless, and came out in handfuls to such an extent that she feared she would lose soon it.

This is but one of many remarkable cases of the preservation and restoration of the hair in seemingly hopeless cases by warm shampoos with Cuticura Soap, followed by light dressings of Cuticura, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, clears the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces; stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow on a clean, sweet, whole some, healthy scalp, when all else fails.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with itched hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Agent Depot: E. TOWSE & CO., Soleing, S. S. W. 30, Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E. C. 4. Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair" free. PORTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., CUTICURA DISPENSARY, 10, E. 4, S. 3.

CHANCES FOR**EDUCATION IN THE Y. M. C. A.**

Through the Charles R. Bishop Trust and other good friends of young men the Y. M. C. A. is ready to offer strictly first-class courses to young men in its night school at nominal cost. Last year more than a hundred profited by it. The teachers are selected not according to how cheaply they will teach, but according to their ability. They are well paid and the best work is demanded of them. There are nearly fifty lessons in each course, two evenings a week, for only one or two dollars per course in addition to the annual dues of five dollars for Association membership. The Y. M. C. A. considers this a profitable investment for the average young man to make.

Those who know the teachers will appreciate that the Association has much to offer for the next six months. B. N. Newman, formerly at the head of the English department of San Francisco Business College, will teach two classes in what might be called business English; for those who in a limited time wish to correct imperfections of every-day speech and improve their expression and learn how to write a good business letter as well. H. M. Lull, a graduate of Dartmouth, formerly taught at Oahu College and now teacher of mathematics at the High School, has a well-earned reputation and is sure to have good classes in arithmetic. L. C. Howland is fitted both by training and practical experience to keep up the Association's reputation for bookkeeping classes. In which fifty-one students registered last season. Mr. Howland graduated at the University of California, kept books in a business house, taught in the San Francisco Business College, before taking charge of the business course at Oahu College.

Last season F. J. Armstrong got such good work out of the large class in typewriting that more Remington typewriters must be hired for his next class, and he has been engaged for the class in stenography as well. Mr. Armstrong is also a Berkeley man, and has put the commercial course at the High School on a sure footing. Another one of the new men in the evening school is Willis T. Pope of the Normal School, who takes up mechanical and architectural drawing. Mr. Pope took the engineer's course in the School of Mechanical Arts at Kansas Agricultural College, taught at Doylestown, Pa., and taught this subject in the Topola Y. M. C. A.

Pupils began to register even before the teachers were announced and large classes are predicted.

Young men who will take the pains to look into it will find that many of our successful men began with little schooling and less money. They simply used every opportunity, devoted all their time to study, mastered their business, and left the time-killers and pleasure-seekers to complain that luck was against them. Why is it that so many employers have to send to the Coast for young men? They should take them from lower positions in their own establishments, but when they look there they find cigarette fiends, watching the clock instead of the employer's interests; young men not qualified to assume greater responsibilities. Those who study evenings have notice are the ones who do not have to complain of others being advanced over their heads. Luck is with those young men in Honolulu who, even without capital, are determined to succeed.

Another Bull

Papers in England (the London Standard) are again being served by the Government. The company, of the P. O. Advertisements—Bull. No papers in ever served on upon any one management of the person in the United and withdrawn.

BAD COMPANY

Not a Home in Honolulu Where This Visitor is Welcome.

The most unwelcome visitor in Honolulu.

Is any itching skin disease. Itching piles is known in nearly every household.

And eczema is no stranger. They're both bad company. They come early—stay late. We always say "good riddance" when they go.

Know how to keep them away? Use Doan's Ointment.

Doan's Ointment cures piles and all itching of the skin. A Victoria, Australia man endorses our claims.

Mr. William Preston has been a resident of Victoria for over half a century and therefore will be known to many of our readers. Mr. Preston is at present residing at No. 68 Argyle St., St. Kilda. He says: "For some considerable time I have been troubled with Eczema on my legs. The irritation at times was very great especially at night, and it caused me considerable annoyance. I obtained a pot of Doan's Ointment and I must say that it allayed the irritation almost immediately. Doan's Ointment is a good remedy and I can highly recommend it for Eczema."

Doan's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin, eczema, piles, bites, insect bites, sores, chilblains, etc. It is perfectly safe and very effective. Doan's Ointment is sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

THIS MAN FOUGHT WITH DE LA REY

One of the heroic men of De La Rey's command during the Boer war, who participated in the siege of Kimberley and Weppner, and assisted in Buller's disastrous defeat on the Modder river, and finally was compelled to surrender to the British, now occupies the proud post of first mate aboard the white flyer ship Eskimo M. Phelps, which arrived yesterday from Norfolk. He is William Hilburn, a fine type of the deep sea sailor. Mate Hilburn's experiences in the Boer war in connection with the wounded men of both sides proved of the greatest advantage on the Phelps, when, during a most terrific gale near the Horn, half the crew was injured and one sailor had the misfortune to sustain a broken leg.

Mate Hilburn attended to the injured seaman as soon as he could be spared from the sea-washed decks, and set the bones. It required skill to perform this surgery, with the ship tossing, heaving and pitching, when the man could retain his feet. The bones were finally set, but the patient had a severe trial, being unable to remain at ease in his bunk. The causeless suffering caused the bones to knit slowly and unevenly. Finally the sailor was able to go about on crutches, and again the boat was unimpeded.



THE OLD RELIABLE
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE
BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, September 19th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold the lease of the following lands, viz:

Kawainui, situate in Oahu, Hilo, Hawaii; 162 acres of Agricultural Land. Term: Five years. Upset rental, \$180.00 per annum. Kawainui Forest land, situate as aforesaid; 322 acres Forest land. Term: 21 years, under forest conditions. Upset rental, \$50.00 per annum.

For further particulars as to conditions of lease, plan, etc., apply to Public Lands Office.

E. S. BOYD,
Commissioner of Public Lands,
Public Lands Office, August 14th, 1903.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's office, Honolulu, Oahu. In re Dissolution of the Walters Waldron Company, Limited. Whereas, the Walters Waldron Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before the 25th day of September and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

A. N. KEPOIKAI,
Treasurer Territory of Hawaii,
Honolulu, July 11th, 1903.
2504 to Sept. 25th.

FORECLOSURES.

LUIS VASCONCELLOS

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Luis Vasconcellos to George Clark, dated January 10, A. D. 1898, recorded in Liber 179, pages 42, 43, 44 and 45, now held by Western and Hawaiian Investment Company, Limited, as assignee, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non-payment of interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th day of September, 1903, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of Castle & Withington, attorneys for mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, August 27, 1903.

WESTERN & HAWAIIAN INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED,

Assignee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. A lot containing 8.75 acres, situate in Kapalaia, in North Kona, being a portion of the premises covered by Royal Patent (Grant) No. 3019 to Kaipulu (w), conveyed to the said Mortgagee by Deed of David Simona, recorded in Liber 172, page 465.

2. A lot of 4 acres in Kahului I, in said North Kona, being a portion of the premises covered by Royal Patent (Grant) No. 983 to Kipola, and conveyed to the said Mortgagee by Deed of Paulo.

3. A lot of 2.75 acres, in said Kapalaia, being the premises set forth in Royal Patent No. 3736, Kuleana 10-642, conveyed to the said Mortgagee by Deed of the Hawaiian Tea and Coffee Company, recorded in Liber 177, page 65.

Also the following described leases and personal property, to-wit:

1. Lease from Paulo, recorded in Liber 161, page 499, for 30 years.
2. Lease from M. Andre of all the coffee and orange trees upon the land of Moea, in said North Kona.
3. Lease from the Estate of Akana of certain coffee lands therein mentioned, in said North Kona.

4. Another lease from the said Es-

tate for other coffee lands at \$15.00 per annum.

5. Any other leases held by said Mortgagee as a part of his property in said North Kona.

6. One wagon, 12 mules, all horses, cattle, swine, poultry and other livestock owned or controlled by said Mortgagee in said North Kona.

7. All buildings of whatsoever nature upon any of said premises, either freehold or leasehold.

AND also all of the crops now standing upon the said premises, and all crops to be grown hereafter, together with the proceeds thereof, and also all improvements, live-stock, new leases or renewals of old leases, and also all of the rents, issues and profits of any of the premises above set forth.

2518

T. J. McLAUGHLIN,

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage made by T. J. McLAUGHLIN, as Mortgagee, to the Oahu Railway and Land Company as Mortgagee, dated August 22, 1899, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 126, on pages 415-416, notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, Mortgagee, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non-payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgage for the sum of \$233.50 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan in Honolulu on Saturday the 19th day of October, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lots 4 and 5 in Block 15 on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121 on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 40,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, Mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY,

Mortgagee.

2518—Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25.

J. M. KEALOHA,

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by J. M. Kealoa as Mortgagee to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins, and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated December 6, 1899, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 129, pages 137-138, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non-payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgage for the sum of \$116.50 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 2 in Block 12, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 20,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY,

Assignee of Mortgage.

2518—Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25.

THOMAS J. HAYSELDEN,

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by Thomas J. Hayseiden as Mortgagee to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated December 15, 1899, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 132, pages 93-99, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non-payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgage for the sum of \$123.00 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 3 in Block 15, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 20,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY,

Assignee of Mortgage.

2518—Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25.

THOMAS J. HAYSELDEN,

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by Thomas J. Hayseiden as Mortgagee to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated December 15, 1899, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 132, pages 93-99, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non-payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgage for the sum of \$123.00 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 3 in Block 15, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 20,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY,

Assignee of Mortgage.

2518—Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25.

HOW CHONG AND CHONG DOW,

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by How Chong and Chong Dow, as Mortgagees, to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1899, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 129, pages 135-137, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non-payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgage for the sum of \$125.00 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 19 in Block 15, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 13,650 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY,

Assignee of Mortgage.

2518—Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25.

J. M. CAMARA JR.,

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by J. M. Camara, Jr., Trustee, as Mortgagee, to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated December 6, 1899, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 129, pages 142-143, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non-payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgage for the sum of \$106.50 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 11 in Block 3, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 11,250 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY,

Assignee of Mortgage.

2518—Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25.

CHUNG SEE,

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by Chung See as Mortgagee to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1899, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 131, pages 15-16, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non-payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgage for the sum of \$246.50 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 6 in Block 8 and Lot 3 in Block 13 on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121 on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 31,250 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY,

Assignee of Mortgage.

2518—Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25.

C. YICK LEONG,

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by C. Yick Leong as Mortgagee to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1899, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 129, pages 132-134, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non-payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgage for the sum of \$123.00 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 6 in Block 8 and Lot 3 in Block 13 on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121 on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 31,250 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY,

Assignee of Mortgage.

2518—Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25.

C. DIN SING,

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by C. Din Sing as Mortgagee to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1899, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 132, pages 1-2, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non-payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgage for the sum of \$123.00 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 2 in Block 8 and Lot 3 in Block 13 on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121 on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 31,250 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY,

Assignee of Mortgage.

2518—Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25.